"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair; winds east to south.

VOL. LII....NO. 16,611. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ALBANIAN REVOLT SERIOUS

Sultan Greatly Alarmed—Troops Rushed to Vucsteen.

A RUSSIAN CONSUL WOUNDED

Christians Fleeing from Old Servia—Severe Fighting at Mitrovitza, in Which the Rebels are Repulsed.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 2.—The latest Balkan news, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, severely tests the optimism of official circles and causes serious misgivings elsewhere.

It seems, the correspondent says, that Russia and Austria are giving Turkey a free hand in the repression of disorder. Nevertheless, M. Stcherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, has been wounded by Albanians, and the Turks are bombarding villages while waiting for the arrival of Kurdish cavalry.

The correspondent thinks there is considerable danger that the Turkish methods of repression will stir "atrocities agitation" not only in Western Europe, but also in Russia, where the opportunity would be welcomed by the Pan-Slavists. Russia dreads such agitation. Hence the efforts to forestall it by the publication of Consular reports in The Official Messenger and to cast the responsibility beforehand on the British and French press.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says the Grand Vizier visited the Russian Ambassador, M. Zinovieff, in order to express regret at the attack on M. Stcherbina. The Palace sent Selim Pasha and the Foreign Office sent Nouri Bey on similar errands.

The correspondent adds that in spite of its inglorious failure the attack on Mitrovitza is warmly applauded by the Albanians who compose the Sultan's bodyguard.

A dispatch from Sofia to The Times says the local papers announce that the destruction of a village near Istib by the Turks was ordered by Sabri Bey, the Kaimakam of Istib, who was informed that an insurgent band was being sheltered by the peasants. Sabri has received promotion in rank and a gold medal from the Sultan.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—Details of the disturbances in North Albania show that the revolt which has broken out there against the reform scheme of the powers is very serious.

Several thousand armed Albanians surrounded the town of Vucsteen, on the Mitrovitza-Uskub Railroad, on March 29, and demanded the surrender of eleven Servian gendarmes who had been enlisted in accordance with the reform plans. The Governor surrendered the Servians, who were bound and taken to Pristina, after having been maltreated. Bands of Albanians later surrounded Mitrovitza, and serious fighting ensued with the Turkish garrison, consisting of 3,000 troops. The fighting continued until March 30, when the Albanians were finally repulsed with great loss.

Heavy reinforcements have been ordered from Asia Minor and elsewhere to the scene of the outbreak in order to suppress the rebellion.

The Albanian rising has caused a panic among the Christians of Old Servia, who are fleeing toward Servia.

A panic has occurred at Prilep in consequence of the growing fanaticism of the Albanians against the Christians. The latter have closed their shops and schools, and are preparing to seek refuge at Monastir. Numbers of Christians have been murdered in the Prilep district during the past few days.

The news of the Albanian outbreak made a great impression at the Yildiz Palace. The Sultan was intensely exercised, and measures were immediately taken to watch the two Albanian battalions belonging to the Imperial Guard, which are on duty at the palace, in order to prevent disorder.

VIENNA, April 1.—A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Belgrade says that M. Stcherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, has been wounded in the back.

The rebellion in Macedonia is considered here to have begun already, and the situation will, it is expected, become worse. The Albanian movement is regarded as specially dangerous, because the Sultan will hardly dare to suppress it, he being surrounded by Albanian guards at the Yildiz Kiosk. It is therefore thought that the reform plan will remain a dead letter in Old Servia.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 Albanians under arms, and a general rising would be extremely serious.

It is stated that the King of Greece has abandoned his intended visit to the Danish Court at Copenhagen on account of the threatening situation in the Balkans.

The Neue Freie Presse publishes an interview with the Servian Consul General at Monastir, in which he says nothing will be accomplished in Macedonia by the Porte, which is incapable of making the slightest change in the direction of reform. The Consul adds that the villagers appear determined not to lower the banner of rebellion, which will run its course unless Europe carries out the proposed reforms itself.

SALONIKA, April 1.—Special trains with troops on board are proceeding from Monastir and other places to Vucsteen, where severe fighting recently occurred. It is reported here that there were 200 casualties. Sixteen battalions of Anatolian Rédifs (reserves) have been ordered to Salonika.

It was the opening of a Russian Consulate at Mitrovitza which was so bitterly opposed by the Albanians some months ago. They even cut the railway line in their endeavors to prevent M. Stcherbina reaching the city, and ever since he took up his residence in Mitrovitza his situation has been regarded as a very perilous one.

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THE KAISER AND THE SULTAN.

Germany Declared to be Partly Responsible for Conditions in the Balkans.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says that the French press has been accused by certain German papers of having contributed to promote the agitation in Southeastern Europe. A correspondent of the Siecle, apparently well informed, makes the trenchant retort that Germany has hitherto been the most efficacious supporter of the Sultan and his "unspeakable" régime. In the midst of the Armenian tragedy, it is remarked, Emperor William thought proper to go to Constantinople and embrace his friend the Sultan, and now he sends the Crown Prince to do homage at the Yildiz Kiosk. The Siecle's correspondent adds:

"If, as is almost certain, the Macedonian reform plan fails, the healthy, impartial element of the public opinion of the civilized world will attribute the responsibility partly to Germany."

The writer goes on to declare that it is the Christian population, and not the Turks, who work and produce anything. Therefore, by allowing the Christians to be annihilated, Germany is deliberately tolerating the destruction of the source whence her merchants draw their money. It is a clumsy policy, he says.

The Times's correspondent says that more than one European Chancellery views with concern the increasing infatuation of the Sultan due to Germany's ostentatious patronage.

NEW PLAN TO AID IRELAND.

Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie to Develop the Country's Transport Facilities at Their Own Expense.

LONDON, April 2.—In the course of a discussion of the Irish development grant in the House of Commons yesterday Chief Secretary Wyndham, in moving that £185,000 be granted annually for development purposes in Ireland, said a genuine industrial revival was taking place in that country, and added that he was authorized to announce that Lord Iveagh (Edward Cecil Guinness) of Dublin and the Right Hon. W. J. Pirrie of Belfast, (Chairman of the Harland & Wolff Shipbuilding Company,) were prepared, in a spirit of patriotism and in view of the happier conditions prevailing, to provide the capital necessary for developing the transport facilities of the country. This they proposed to do without going to the public for help. Mr. Wyndham concluded by saying:

"There has been nothing so hopeful, patriotic, and businesslike in Ireland since the eighteenth century."

The motion was adopted.

The details of the transport scheme which Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie have evolved have not yet been divulged. It is generally expected that the plans provide for either a network of light railways or an extensive service of motor cars for the benefit of the agricultural districts. Lord Iveagh has already spent £250,000 in transforming the Dublin slums into decent dwellings for the working class.

An interesting report is current in Belfast that, as an outcome of Mr. Wyndham's promised civil service economies in Ireland, all recruiting for the Royal Irish Constabulary has ceased, and that a considerable reduction in the existing strength of the Constabulary is contemplated.

SHOE STORE SELLS COFFEE.

Cuts the Price and Firm Which Prepares the Coffee Asks for an Injunction to Stop the Underselling.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 1.—C. Shenkberg & Co., wholesale grocers of this city, have instructed their attorneys to petition for an injunction against a retail shoe store which as an attraction recently has been selling a brand of coffee prepared by the wholesale firm at 5 cents a pound, whereas the regular retail price is 20 cents a pound.

The wholesale firm refused to sell the shoe dealers the coffee, and they then procured it from retailers. Shenkberg & Co. seek to have the retail concern enjoined from selling it at less than the standard price.

PAID $4,000 FOR A CALF.

Animal Nine Weeks Old Brings a Record Figure Near Utica.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., April 1.—Henry Stevens of Lacona, N. Y., an extensive breeder of fancy stock, paid to-day $4,000 for a nine-weeks-old bull calf. McAdam and Vonheyne, proprietors of the Brothertown Stock Farm near here, sold the animal. The mother of the calf is Sadie Vale Concordia, holder of the world's seven and thirty day records for milk and butter production. The sire is Beryl Wayne, a prize-winning bull. The calf was born on Jan. 22, and the price paid for him is believed to be the largest amount ever paid for a nine-weeks-old animal.

ANONYMOUS GIFT TO HARVARD.

Donation of $50,000 Toward the Emerson Hall of Philosophy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 1.—An anonymous gift of $50,000 was announced at Harvard yesterday for a new hall of philosophy, to be called Emerson Hall, and to cost in all about $150,000.

Of this amount $65,000 has already been raised, and a further sum of $10,000 has been promised on the condition that the money be raised by May 24, Emerson's birthday.

The object of the proposed edifice will be to carry out the work of social philosophy now conducted under the direction of Prof. Peabody.

MR. CLEVELAND'S TRIP WEST.

The ex-President Does Not Intend to Go Beyond St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1.—Ex-President Cleveland was asked to-day concerning his Western trip this month to the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis on April 30, and made the following statement:

"I do not intend to go further West than St. Louis, and will return as soon as possible by direct route. There has been so much talk lately that I would go to California that I have received numerous inquiries from people living in that vicinity making requests based on the truths of the reports. It may be amusing to the originators of the reports, but it is not pleasant to those who happen to be the victims of such an absurd canard."

"The 20th Century Limited."
One of the eight daily trains between New York and Chicago, via the New York Central line. A comprehensive service.—Adv.

SCANDAL THREATENED OVER CORONERS BILL

Affidavits May Be Presented in Proof of Corrupt Influences.

New York City Members Angry Over Hold-Up in the Assembly—City Bills Before Both Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Republican legislators from New York City are complaining bitterly of the manner in which they are being treated by the powers which control legislation and interesting developments may result unless they are accorded more courtesy.

The Manhattan members to-day made up a list of the bills which they have before the Assembly Cities Committee, and on which they are unable to secure any report. They found that the total aggregated in the neighborhood of fifty.

Why they are unable to secure action on these measures they can only conjecture, except in one instance. The one exception is the Coroners bill. As to the reasons why that measure is being held up there is certain information in the possession of interested members in the form of two affidavits affecting a Republican and a Democratic members of the committee.

Unless some valid excuse is given by the committee for the embargo against New York City legislation these affidavits may see the light of day.

If the affidavits be reliable an investigating committee would be afforded a good start in running down a story that a corruption fund of $8,000 was raised to defeat the Coroners bill in the Assembly.

Despite the fact that the New York City Republicans are having such a hard time in getting their numerous measures out of committee, however, city legislation figured prominently in proceedings at the Capitol to-day.

The Senate Cities Committee reported favorably at to-day's session the bill introduced by Senator Plunkitt for the Department of Street Cleaning, increasing salaries in the department, and giving the Street Commissioner jurisdiction over the sprinkling and sanding of the streets. The committee also reported the bill introduced by Senator Marshall relative to the extension of the fire alarm telegraph service of the city. Under this bill the Fire Commissioner is permitted to extend the fire alarm telegraph system whenever he deems it desirable to do so, and to make necessary purchases with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Senate Cities Committee was to have met again this afternoon to act upon the New York Central Terminal bills. These measures have been passed by the Assembly, but for some reason the Senate Committee has shown an indisposition to act upon them. At the time set for the meeting this afternoon to act upon the bill only four members were on hand, Chairman Davis and Messrs. Goodsell, Plunkitt, and Fancher. An adjournment was taken for want of a quorum.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman, who was on hand to urge a report on the bills, said that the delay in this legislation was giving the city much concern.

In the Senate to-day one of Senator Marshall's bills affecting the Pennsylvania tunnel improvement was passed. It gives to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the right to change the map or plans of the city or to change grades. A companion bill was found to have a misprint and was delayed. The bill that passed had the support of the Tammany members. As they have, heretofore, consistently objected to legislation which sought to take powers from the Board of Aldermen and vest them in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, there was some comment upon their attitude.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Wood of New York introduced a bill affecting the application of the civil service system to the police force of New York City. The bill provides that the promotion shall be made upon competitive examination. Five grades are established and are rated thus on salaries: First, $1,150; second, $1,100; third, $1,050; fourth, $1,000, and fifth, $900.

Assemblyman Agnew made an attempt to-day to pass his bill transferring the control of railroad privileges in Battery Park from the Park Commission to the Rapid Transit Commission. The only right which the Elevated Railroad Company now has to maintain its structure in Battery Park is the one given to it under an old permit of the Park Board. In return for this privilege the company pledged itself to do a lot of things in the way of the ornamentation of its structure which it has never done.

It is asserted that during the Tammany administration the slender right of the company to the privilege which it enjoys was made the subject of blackmail. On the declaration that he desires to close the opportunity for blackmail against the company in the future, Mr. Agnew proposes that the company shall have the exclusive right to the use of Battery Park and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Mr. Agnew said to-day that if his bill were passed the Rapid Transit Commission could be relied upon to see that the present unsightly elevated structure in the park was torn down and an ornamental structure put up in its place.

Assemblyman Mullaney denounced the bill as a "brazen steal." It was finally laid aside. Mr. Agnew says he will call it up again next week.

MORE PAY FOR RAILWAY MEN.

Baltimore Transit Company Grants an Advance to Its Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—There was rejoicing in the car barns of the United Railways Company to-night when the conductors and motormen saw posted an order of an increase of wages averaging 10 per cent. Some 2,000 men are affected, and the announcement came as a complete surprise.

The United Railways Company controls every street railway in Baltimore, and also the suburban lines. The men have been paid 14½ cents an hour, day of twelve hours. The new schedule provides that first-year men shall receive 15½ cents, second-year men 16 cents, and third year or more, 16 2-3 cents.

The company in making the announcement points out that unlike steam railroads or manufacturers, a street railway company's maximum charge for service is fixed by law and they are unable to recoup losses by increased charges for service.

WRECKED ON CHESAPEAKE BAY.

New York Couple on Wedding Trip in Launch Barely Escape Drowning During Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Capt. O. W. Ranney of Watertown, N. Y., and his bride, who were making a wedding tour in a luxuriously equipped steam launch by the inland waterways, nearly perished in the Chesapeake Bay in the terrific storm yesterday.

They did not know the Chesapeake is like the Atlantic in a storm. Their frail craft ran into the northeaster. Before they could run to harbor the launch struck a reef and sank off Hawkins Point.

For five hours the Captain and his wife clung to the top of the pilot house, while sea after sea washed over them. Frank Hancock and his brother sighted the wreck from shore. They put out in a small boat which was swamped twice before they reached the nearly drowned couple.

The bride, unconscious, was first taken ashore. Her husband, when rescued, was exhausted and injured from his exertion to save his wife.

"One Piece" means that there is no soldered joint in the Krements Collar Button to break.—Adv.

FIGHT IN FISHERIES COMPANY.

Answers Filed by the Association of Foreign Shareholders in Litigation for Control.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—Two answers were filed in the Court of Chancery this afternoon in the suit of Lyman E. Warren against the Fisheries Company. One answer was filed by the Fisheries Company, through its President, Capt. Nathaniel B. Church, and the other by J. Harold Pim, Langley Archer West, R. Montgomery Horne Payne, and the Association of Foreign Shareholders of the Fisheries Company, Limited, of New Jersey.

Mr. Warren brought suit to restrain the defendants from voting certain shares of stock of the Fisheries Company at the annual meeting that was to have been held in January.

The Association of Foreign Shareholders has controlled the majority of the stock of the company, and proposed at the January meeting to depose Capt. Church as President and General Manager and to elect others as Directors in place of Messrs. Church, Warren, and Thomas F. Price. A temporary restraining order was granted at the time.

In his bill of complaint Warren said he owned about 5,000 shares of stock, which he had purchased in Ireland and which the Association of Foreign Shareholders refused to transfer to him, although admitting, so he said, that he owned the stock.

In the answer of the foreign shareholders it is averred that the Association of Foreign Shareholders was organized under the laws of Great Britain for the purpose of maintaining a controlling interest in the Fisheries Company, and that a perpetual voting trust was established by agreement on the part of the foreign shareholders, who placed their stock in the hands of the Association of Foreign Shareholders. The answer says that the stock which Warren says he bought is subject to this voting trust agreement, and it is charged that the formation of the voting trust was advised by Warren himself.

The answer by Capt. Church admits the charges in Warren's bill and suggests that the voting trust be dissolved as existing against public policy.

SHIPPING COMBINE'S STEP.

Amended Charter Filed to Meet Objections Made in the British Parliament.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—The International Mercantile Marine Company filed an amended charter to-day, getting over the objections made in the British Parliament to the New Jersey charter of the corporation. These objections were that it was impossible for the British Parliament under the New Jersey charter of the corporation to impress men into its services or hire, purchase, or possess any of the vessels, or men on them, in the event of a war. This amendment was agreed upon at a meeting of the Directors held in New York last week.

The amendment consists of a provision authorizing the company to enter into a contract with the United States Government or any States or dependencies thereof, or with any foreign Government or State, including the power to sell or hire any of its steamships or sailing vessels or other property to such Governments or States for any purpose whatsoever, whether naval, military, or otherwise.

The amended certificate is signed by Clement A. Griscom, President, and Emerson E. Parvin, Secretary. The consent of the stockholders is signed by Emerson E. Parvin as proxy for Thomas W. Joyce and for J. P. Morgan, W. J. Parrie, J. B. Ismay, P. A. B. Widener, and Charles Steele, voting Trustees.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW VOID.

Indiana Overturns a Statute Fixing the Lowest Pay for Laborers on Public Works.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that the minimum wage law of 1901, providing that unskilled labor employed on all work done for counties, cities, and towns shall be paid for not less than twenty cents an hour, is unconstitutional. The decision is based on the ground that it interferes with the liberty of contract and is class legislation, and that it would be as reasonable for the Legislature to fix the minimum price which counties, cities, and towns should pay for bricks as for labor.

The law which is overthrown not only would prevent public officers from making such contracts, but provided a fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation doing public work which should employ any unskilled labor at less than 20 cents an hour.

In summing up the decision the court says: "No sufficient reason has been assigned why the wages of the unskilled laborer should be fixed by law and maintained at an unalterable rate, regardless of their actual value, and that all other laborers should be left to secure to themselves such compensation for their work as the conditions of supply and demand, competition, personal qualities, energy, skill, and experience may enable them to do."

CANADA AND CIGARETTES.

House Declares Their Importation, Manufacture, and Sale Should Be Prohibited.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 1.—The woman reformers of Canada had a great moral victory in the House of Commons to-day in the adoption of Mr. Bickerdike's motion declaring for the prohibition of the importation, manufacture, and sale of cigarettes in Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was among the defeated, together with Sutherland, Borden, Bernier, and Prefontaine, his colleagues. Other Ministers, namely, Mulock and Fielding, voted for the motion. Of course, it was no party question.

After the motion was declared carried, Sir Wilfrid laughingly said in reply to a jocular remark from the opposition side: "What will I do about it? I shall have to give up smoking, I suppose, for the rest of my life."

Sir Wilfrid never uses the weed.

ROCK ISLAND-ATCHISON PLAN.

"Merber of Interest" Said to Be an Alliance Only, and Not an Absorption.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—It is said in railroad circles here that the "merger of interest" of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroads means not that either system has been bought by the other. An arrangement has been made, it is said, for an interchange of track facilities and the building of new track which will give both lines the best practicable route to the California coast, besides giving both lines a short cut between Memphis and San Francisco and a direct line between Galveston and San Francisco.

The Rock Island will have the use of the Santa Fé rails from Puerco, thirty-four miles west of Albuquerque to San Francisco, besides the connecting line between Amarillo, the present western terminus of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, now Rock Island property, and the Santa Fé main line. The Santa Fé will connect with the Rock Island main line at Liberal, Kan., by means of a cut-off from Dodge City, on the main line of the Santa Fé. The surveys for these lines have been completed.

The construction involves building from Dodge City, Kan., to Liberal, Kan.; from Santa Rosa, N. M., to Puerco, N. M., by way of Belen; from Belen to Ballenger, Texas, by way of Portales, and from Amarillo to Tucumcari.

The Observation Car
on the Pennsylvania Limited adds to its attractiveness during the Spring when nature is putting on new raiment. The Limited leaves New York daily.—Adv.

PRESIDENT IN ENGINE CAB

Views Pennsylvania Horseshoe Curve with Grimy Trainmen.

First Speech of Western Tour Delivered at Harrisburg—Praises Report of Coal Strike Commission.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 1.—President Roosevelt viewed the scenery around the famous Horseshoe Curve this afternoon from a seat in the cab of a locomotive attached to his special train, and after a ride of about fifty miles expressed himself as delighted with his experience. When his special reached Altoona at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon the President alighted from his car and walked rapidly to the front of the train. Two engines were coupled to it, ready to pull the heavy cars over the Allegheny Mountains, and the President shook hands with the crews of each. He then climbed into the cab of the rear engine, No. 2,408. In the cab with him were Secretary Loeb, Trainmaster A. Keiser, Special Engineer Robert McLaren, the regular engineer, H. T. McCormick, and Fireman H. W. Hunter. As he took his seat the President remarked that, being a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, he thought he ought to take his turn at feeding the furnace, but he did not do so.

When Gallitzen, at the crest of the mountains, was reached, the front locomotive was detached from the train and the run to Seward was made with one engine. Here the President climbed down from his lofty seat, and after shaking hands with the engineers and firemen, went back to his car, rather dusty and grimy, but enthusiastic over his novel ride.

While the President's engine occupied the second place on the train a tunnel seven-eighths of a mile in length was traversed, and although the cab was protected by windows and doors, quite a quantity of smoke found its way in. No record-breaking time was made while the President sat in the cab, the speed of the train not reaching over forty-five miles an hour.

Outside of his ride on the engine the President passed an uneventful day, devoting a large portion of it to reading.

Brief stops were made at Baltimore, Harrisburg, and Altoona; but only at Harrisburg did the President make a speech. A large crowd met his train at Harrisburg, and although no speech was scheduled for this place, Mr. Roosevelt appeared on the rear platform of his car and delivered a short address, which was received with many cheers.

He was greeted by a great crowd, including the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and city officials. Senator Focht of Union, on behalf of the Senate, presented greetings to the President. Senator Focht expressed regret that they were unable to welcome him at the Capitol, but were glad to welcome him in the shadow of Zion Lutheran Church, where the first Harrison was nominated for the Presidency.

The President showed evidence of surprise at the reception. He spoke for more than five minutes, saying:

"I am very greatly touched and pleased by this greeting—a wholly unexpected one. I had not supposed that my speechmaking would begin before to-morrow. There is not much for me to say to you. I feel rather when I come here like sitting at the feet of Gamaliel and learning. [Laughter.]

"The prosperity in which you of this State, you of this city, have so abundantly shared must come primarily from two sources—the individual skill and efficiency of the individual man, capitalist, or wageworker, working for himself as a foundation, but with upon it the superstructure of the men who, working not merely for themselves, but for one another. [Cheers and applause.]

"The President of the Senate was kind enough to speak of what has been done for the wageworker, and therefore the citizens as a whole, in this State. I go away from Washington with a light heart, very largely because of the admirable work done by the gentlemen on the Anthracite Strike Commission. [Applause.] And surely no publication by any association designed purely to teach a moral lesson to our people can be better worth scanning and learning than the document containing the conclusions of those men, and if as a people we will take to heart the lessons taught therein it will be the better for all of us.

"Fundamentally our interests are the same. Fundamentally you hurt or help some of our people and inevitably you hurt or help others. Fundamentally the most important lesson to be learned in our National life is the lesson of our solidarity of interests, and that every man of us, if he is fit to be a citizen of this Republic, must pull his own weight and must also do his best to help his brother at the same time." [Cheers and applause.]

DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON

President Says Cordial Farewells to German Minister—Secretary Cortelyou Left Behind.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—With an enthusiastic farewell to the German Envoy and a warning to Secretary Cortelyou to beware of the trusts, the President set off to-day in high spirits for his two months' swinging around the circle. The special train left at 9:05 but the President was there and waiting for it ten minutes ahead of time. He found Secretaries Wilson, Hitchcock, and Cortelyou there. It is the first Presidential trip taken since Mr. Cortelyou became a Cabinet officer, and it was a novel sensation to him to be standing at the station saying good-bye to the President instead of going along with him and working throughout the journey.

When the President passed down the platform of the Pennsylvania Railroad station he stopped to shake hands with several schoolgirls who had just left an incoming train and who wanted the honor of a greeting from him. Then he talked for a few minutes with Messrs. Wilson and Hitchcock and then spied the German Envoy, Baron Speck von Sternburg, who had come down to say good-bye.

"Why, Baron," exclaimed the President, giving the Envoy a tremendous grip of the hand, "I am delighted to see you here this morning. It is so lovely of you to come here to tell me good-bye. It is so lovely of you. I am so sorry you are not going. It would be simply delightful."

Baron Speck drew himself up to the full length of his five feet two inches as he said: "Yes, Mr. President, I hope you have a pleasant time."

The President smiled broadly again and, seizing the Baron's hands once more, exclaimed: "Oh, it was so lovely of you to come to see me off. It was simply delightful." Then a second thought struck him: "Baron, will you be in Washington in June?"

"Yes, Sir," was the reply.

"Well, I will tell you, Baron, when I get back we will have some delightful horseback riding, won't we?"

"Yes, Sir," said the Baron.

"Remember me to your charming wife, Baron," said the President.

"Yes, Sir," the Baron replied, and then the President offered to let the Baron ride his horse in his absence.

"You take him and ride him as often as you please," said the President, and the Baron answered, with a grim smile: "You do not think my weight would hurt him, do you?"

"Oh, no!" laughed the President, and he once more shook the Baron's hand. Then he turned to Mr. Cortelyou, who was standing near, and said: "Oh, how can I leave you here with those horrible trusts? Be careful with them, Mr. Chief Trust Buster. Do not let them hurt you while I am away!"

Then the President said good-bye to Col. Bingham, holding his hand tightly the while, and stepped into the train, followed by Capt. and Mrs. Cowles. They stayed there till the conductor shouted "All aboard!" when the Captain and his wife left the train, and a moment later it pulled out, followed by the cheers of a small crowd of people, who waved their handkerchiefs at the President and the other members of the party. There were several city detectives in the crowd, and on the train were four Secret Service men. Three of them—Tyre, Taylor, and O'Connell—have a regular assignment at the White House. The fourth is attached to the Post Office Department.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

COWBOYS TO GREET PRESIDENT.

Typical Ranch Breakfast to be Given at Hugo, Col.

DENVER, Col., April 1.—An entertainment will be tendered President Roosevelt by the stockmen of Eastern Colorado at Hugo, Col., on the morning of May 4. The Presidential train necessarily will be stopped at Hugo for twenty-five minutes, the only stop between the Kansas border and Denver, and the stockmen, after negotiating with the railroad officials for thirty minutes additional time, arranged for a cowboy breakfast to be given to the President.

Two hundred cowboys in range regalia will salute the President on his arrival, and 2,000 stockmen and ranchmen and their families, who would be unable to greet the President in Denver, will be at Hugo to welcome him.

BOYCOTT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Roosevelt Asked to Avoid the Union Pacific Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 1.—The Trades Assembly of this city this evening adopted a resolution requesting President Roosevelt not to ride over the Union Pacific Railway on his trip West. It was introduced by the delegates of the local machinists' union at the request of the National Union. The machinists have a strike on against the Union Pacific because that system adopted the piecework system last year.

When it became known that the President intended to travel over the road on his Western trip the union objected. The present plan is to have the President leave this city for the West over the Union Pacific Railway, taking the train at Armstrong station, where he is to make a short speech.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND PUGILISM.

The President at an Early Hour Asked for Information About the McGovern-Corbett Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President's interest in athletic sports, pugilism included, has not abated since the days when, as Police Commissioner of New York, he aroused so much comment by some remarks on the subject of prizefighting.

Early this morning he called up a telephone company's office in this city to inquire how the fight between "Young Corbett" and "Terry" McGovern had turned out. Being informed, he made no comment.

There was nothing in the short conversation over the telephone to indicate whether the President's preferences were on the side of the winner or the loser.

ANARCHY IN MOROCCO.

Government Troops and Tribes Fighting Among Themselves—Road to Fez Unsafe.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 2.—Couriers from Fez, says the Tangier correspondent of The Times, report that the Pretender has returned to Tesa and is residing there.

A Jewish merchant has been murdered and a caravan pillaged near Fez.

Fighting has occurred in Fez between portions of the Government troops, and several tribes in the vicinity of the capital are fighting among themselves and against one another.

The road to Fez is unsafe, and Europeans intending to leave Tangier for that city are unable to proceed.

Altogether, says The Times's correspondent, the situation, after several days' calm, has become more serious. The native officials openly express their uneasiness. The Spanish Legation is anxious owing to reports from Melilla that the Riffs are actively supporting the Pretender.

CHINESE CURRENCY REFORM.

Native Officials at Shanghai Now Profess to Expect Good Results from the Mission of the Osaka Exhibition.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 2.—The native officials, says the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, profess to expect important results from the Chinese mission to the Osaka Exhibition, especially as regards currency reform.

On the other hand, says the correspondent, the joint memorial of the Viceroys and Governors protesting against the demand of the powers for the payment of the indemnity in gold gravely alleges that the impoverished condition of the country renders attempts to introduce reforms futile.

A special mission to the Osaka Exhibition, consisting of Prince Tsai-Chen, accompanied by Na-Tung and the Secretaries of the Board of Revenue and others, has been directed to make inquiry and report on the question of the establishment of a gold standard for China by methods similar to those successfully adopted by Japan.

In a recent dispatch from Shanghai it was stated that neither native official circles nor the press regarded the mission seriously, the proposal being recognized as merely an incident in the solemn farce now being played in Peking in connection with the questions of financial reform and the indemnity payment.

Although Na-Tung is probably the least ignorant member of the Chinese Foreign Office, the mission is declared to be entirely unqualified, even if it were disposed, to conduct the proposed inquiry.

KING EDWARD TO VISIT ROME.

It is Said He Will Go There at the End of This Month—Vatican Wants Him to Call on the Pope.

ROME, April 1.—Although no official confirmation of the report has been received, it is stated that King Edward will visit Rome at the end of this month, and the news has produced a great impression at the Vatican.

The usual rule is for a non-Catholic sovereign to leave the Quirinal and go to the residence of his Ambassador to the Holy See, whence, from neutral ground, he can proceed to the Vatican. King Edward, however, has no representative at the Holy See, and all the diplomacy of the Vatican is being brought into play to secure an interview between the King and Pope Leo.

It is remembered that the Pope sent a special mission to the coronation of King Edward, a courtesy which his Majesty returned by sending the Earl of Denbigh as a special envoy to the Papal Jubilee.

One Way West
is via the Pennsylvania Railroad, the natural short line to Chicago and St. Louis. Many fast daily trains.—Adv.

HARRIMAN'S REPLY IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUIT

Attacks the Motives and Methods of James R. Keene.

Denies That the Union Pacific Railroad Intends Severing the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific System.

The answer of the Southern Pacific Company in the suit brought against it by Talbot J. Taylor and James B. Taylor to prevent the Union Pacific Company from exercising proprietary rights in the stock of the Southern Pacific Company was made public here yesterday. Incidentally, there were published affidavits made by E. H. Harriman, Otto H. Kahn, and officials of the Southern Pacific Company to support the defendants' contentions in the injunction proceedings.

The answer states, among other things, that the Southern Pacific Company's stock books show that on Dec. 31, 1900, the Taylors owned 800 shares of stock, and that on March 12, 1903, the Taylors owned 246,875 shares, which they acquired after they knew of the grievances complained of.

The answer denies that its lines of road are operated by officials of another road. It denies that the complaint sets forth correctly the laws of the State of Utah under which the Union Pacific Railroad is organized. It also denies that the two roads are competing lines, as their Eastern terminals are 1,000 miles apart. The answer also denies charges of mismanagement and misuse of funds, and also denies that the Union Pacific Railroad owns a controlling interest in the Southern Pacific, its holdings being 900,000 shares, or several thousand shares less than necessary for absolute control.

The affidavits of Mr. Harriman and of the officials of the Southern Pacific Company are less formal and general than the answer.

Mr. Harriman, in his affidavit, takes occasion to severely attack the motives and business methods of Mr. Keene and his associates in this matter. He gives a detailed account of the history of the affair, which apparently dates back to 1901, and in which the names of David Lamar and Edward Lauterbach figure extensively. Mr. Harriman also takes occasion to deny that the Union Pacific Railroad had any intention of severing the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific system.

Says the affidavit:

MR. HARRIMAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

"One evening in the Autumn of 1901 the card of David Lamar, accompanied by a card of Edward Lauterbach, identifying him, was presented to me. Mr. Lamar stated that he had friendly relations with James R. Keene, who had a large holding in Southern Pacific and was contemplating some adverse action against its management, and that he (Lamar) was assured that there could be obtained an injunction against the Union Pacific somewhat similar to that obtained against the Georgia Central, in which latter case Mr. Lamar stated he had been an influential and important factor. He stated that he would like to work with me and that if I would make an alliance which would be of some advantage to him, that he had such influence over Mr. Keene that he could induce him not to instigate any adverse action against myself and allied interests. I informed Mr. Lamar that I did not see that I could do anything regarding the matter, but that if I should change my mind I would let him know. He was very insistent as to when I would again communicate with him. I finally took his telephone number and agreed to telephone him the next day, which I did, and stated to him that I had no desire to pursue the matter further.

"About that same time I had several interviews with James R. Keene, brought about at the requests of others. Mr. Keene stated to me that he had a large holding in Southern Pacific Company stock; that he would like to join with me in purchasing the shares in the market; that he believed there could be a great deal of money made thereby and that he would act for me either in purchasing for our joint account or for myself if I wished it; that it would be advantageous for the Union Pacific to take all Southern Pacific stock and issue its 4 per cent. bonds therefor, and stated that he was an adept in carrying out successful large stock market operations; that he had shown this capacity especially in the manipulation of United States Steel stocks.

"I carefully explained to Mr. Keene in detail the requirements of the Southern Pacific properties in the way of improvements. I told him that I believed it would be a mistake to create a speculation in the shares of stock and advance their price to a basis that would justify the buyers in expecting a dividend in the near future; that it was also necessary to make such repairs and improvements from surplus earnings so far as they would go in order to establish for the company a basis of credit upon which it could refund the bonded indebtedness of its subsidiary companies, a large portion of which would mature in a few years, and that there was nothing between the stock and the bonded debt of those companies which could be pledged to raise the necessary funds for such work, and that I believed that our method of procedure as outlined to him would inure to the benefit of the stockholders in the future much more advantageously than in any other way. Mr. Keene assured me that he did not want to act in any way antagonistic to me, and I stated to him that I would let him know if I saw any reason to change my mind, and he said that he would do nothing without informing me."

The affidavit then states that during 1902 and 1903 he was informed that Edward Lauterbach and Talbot J. Taylor would make trouble unless some settlement was made with them. Mr. Lauterbach tried to see Mr. Harriman, but the latter always sent word that he was too busy. "Finally, in January last," says the affidavit, "Mr. Lauterbach approached a mutual friend, a man of high standing and well known, and made to him statements that made him believe that it would be to my interest to take the matter up, and he telephoned and requested an interview with me.

KEENE WORKS FOR HIS OWN POCKET.

"At the interview, he explained to me that Lauterbach had said to him that Mr. Keene represented a pool holding about 170,000 or 175,000 shares, and that Mr. Keene himself held about 70,000 shares; that they contemplated action which would make us a great deal of trouble, that might be disastrous to our interests, especially laying stress upon the large expenditures we were making upon the Central Pacific portion of the Southern Pacific properties, unless we purchased said shares from them; that he would sell the pool shares at about 70, and his own shares at about 78. I explained to this friend that there was nothing in the situation which we had to fear from those people, or in the management of the company, which would justify any criticism or objection upon the part of any stockholders, and that I certainly would not be forced by fear into anything they might do by recommending a course which would be adverse to the interests of the general body of stockholders of the Southern Pacific."

The affidavit declares that since that time both Lamar and Lauterbach made several ineffectual attempts to bring about a settlement.

The affidavit of Otto H. Kahn is in a large measure confirmative of Mr. Harriman's affidavit. He tells in detail of how Talbot J. Taylor, in August last, personally

presented him with a copy of the now famous circular on Southern Pacific, issued by that firm. From Mr. Kahn's affidavit it appears that Mr. Taylor went then to get an indorsement of the pamphlet for some purpose.

"The affidavit says of this:

"I thanked Mr. Taylor for the book and expressed appreciation of his courtesy in personally presenting it to me. I also complimented him on the appearance and comprehensive scope of the pamphlet and I expressed my agreement with him as to the intrinsic value of the property and as to the bright future which, with patient husbanding of its resources and a continuation of a strictly conservative policy, was before it. At his request I glanced through the volume, and in reply to his inquiry whether I noticed any serious errors said that, while of course I differed radically from him in his conclusions, deductions, and the appropriateness of his comparisons with other systems entirely differently situated, I did not, on the cursory regard which I gave to the pamphlet, notice any serious misstatements of general facts. He referred particularly to the large amount of money put into the property in the past, to which I replied that while the aggregate of these amounts was doubtless very great, it must not be overlooked that such applications of money had been extended over a period of almost twenty years and over a property aggregating nearly 10,000 miles, and that competing railroads, through the money spent upon them during their receiverships and raised through receivers' certificates and assessments on stockholders, had probably spent in recent periods relatively a great deal more on their properties.

Mr. Taylor added that he feared that Kahn, Loeb & Co. considered him and his associates unfriendly, and that reports might have reached Mr. Kahn of antagonistic actions, feelings, and comments, but that these reports were without foundation.

MR. LAUTERBACH'S ACTIVITY.

The affidavit continues:

"During the last twelve or eighteen months, Edward Lauterbach of counsel for the complainants in this action repeatedly spoke to me on the subject of the Keene pool's holdings of Southern Pacific stock: The substance of his statements was to the effect that he had been retained by James R. Keene in connection with a contemplated action to bring suit to oust the interests at present in control of the Southern Pacific Company, but that he thought it desirable in a friendliness to both interests that no such conflict should take place; but that there were only two ways of avoiding hostile proceedings, namely, either to buy the holdings of the Keene pool at the price of about 70, or to start the payment of dividends on the stock at a rate of not less than 4 per cent. per annum.

"I answered Lauterbach that we would not consider purchasing the pool's holdings, and that in determining the policy of the company in regard to dividend payments the Directors were acting and would continue to act in accordance with their best judgment, and would not allow any other consideration to influence them nor be turned by threats of troublesome litigation, from pursuing what, after conscientious deliberation, they felt to be the only right course for the interests of the property."

Mr. Kahn also pointed out to Mr. Lauterbach that the policy advocated by Keene of paying dividends had, in 1893 and 1894, resulted in placing half the roads in the country in the hands of receivers.

The affidavits of the officials of the Union Pacific are technical in language and are intended as explanations for the necessity of spending these large sums for improvements out of earnings.

THE HEARING IN NASHVILLE.

Strong Array of Legal Talent at the Opening of Big Railroad Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—The United States Circuit Court room was crowded today when Judge Horace H. Lurton took up the case of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. vs. the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Many of the leading members of the local bar and special Judges of the State courts were present, and much interest was manifested. The hearing had been set for the morning, but as Judge Lurton wished to attend the funeral of Gen. W. H. Jackson, owner of the famous Belle Meade Farm, counsel in the case suggested a postponement of the argument until the afternoon.

There was a strong array of counsel on both sides. Judge Alexander Humphreys of Louisville, Ky., resident attorney of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific; Maxwell Evarts of New York and Lawrence Maxwell of Cincinnati represented the Union Pacific, while United States Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, Edward Lauterbach and Eugene Tredwell of New York and A. E. Wilson of Louisville, Ky., appeared for Messrs. Taylor & Co.

Immediately after court had convened, affidavits of Messrs. A. Y. Whitman, Thomas J. Sneed, Edward Lauterbach, and others in behalf of minority stockholders of the Southern Pacific were presented by Mr. Wilson. Mr. Evans then submitted affidavits of Messrs. E. H. Harriman, O. H. Kahn, E. O. McCormick, and others in behalf of the Union Pacific.

Mr. Lauterbach made the opening argument, which required two hours, and Judge Humphreys was the next speaker. After he had spoken three-quarters of an hour adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is thought the argument will close late in the afternoon tomorrow.

The object of this suit by Messrs. Talbot J. Taylor & Co. is to enjoin the Union Pacific Company from voting stock at the annual meeting of the Southern Pacific stockholders, which is to be held April 8 at Beechmont, Ky., a suburb of Louisville. The minority stockholders of the Southern Pacific claim that the Union Pacific owns 900,000 shares of stock in the Southern Pacific, and allege that the latter road has been conducted more in the interest of the former than of the Southern Pacific stockholders. They want a change in management.

In his argument Mr. Lauterbach spoke of the large amount of stock held by individuals in the Southern Pacific which was subject to the direction and control of the Union Pacific. He referred to the growth of monopolies and the growing opposition to them, and the failure of stockholders in many corporations to receive dividends from their investments.

Speaking of the control of corporations and the rights of shareholders, he read extracts from the decisions of courts bearing thereon. Stock, he said, should be voted for the best and just interests of owners.

Regarding the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, he said that the latter was a competitor of the former; this, he said, was denied, but there was evidence to support the claim.

Only 1,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock were owned by the fifteen Directors of the company, he declared, while there were 3,000 stockholders. Mr. Harriman was the largest owner, but the average of the others was about 200 shares. Mr. Keene and Mr. Taylor, he said, had great faith in the future of the Southern Pacific, and had very largely increased their individual holdings. Mr. Keene owned 100,000 shares, while the holdings of Mr. Taylor and his associates exceeded 250,000.

The matter of representation of stockholders in corporations was then discussed by Mr. Lauterbach.

Judge Humphreys then began his argument. He claimed that in January of last year a pool to purchase and sell Southern Pacific stock was formed. The pool was to have expired April 1, 1903, but an extension to April 10 was agreed upon. This was two days subsequent to the coming annual meeting of the Southern Pacific stockholders, when the stock held by the pool could be sold. He denied that the Southern Pacific was a competitor or that it paralleled the Union Pacific. After reading allegations made in the complainant's bill and the answers of the company, he said that the fifteen Directors had been elected unanimously at a meeting where almost all of the stock of the road was voted.

KEENE DENIES CHARGES.

Says Offer to Sell Stock to Harriman Was in Reply to Request by Southern Pacific Officials.

James R. Keene could not be seen at the Waldorf last night, where it was said that he had been in his room all day very ill. Mr. Talbot J. Taylor, his son-in-law, however, gave out the following dispatch which had been sent by Mr. Keene to Mr. Edward Lauterbach at Nashville, Tenn.:

"Harriman and Kahn affidavits published broadcast. I expect you to furnish the Associated Press with your answering affidavit immediately, setting forth the true facts that no offer to sell stock was ever made by me except in reply to their request to purchase the holdings which I represented and that you were requested by them to ascertain the cost of same and that I absolutely refused when I made answer to sell my individual stock at any price."

COUNT ZBOROWSKI KILLED

New Yorker Loses Life in Automobile Accident in France.

Latter Was Acting as Chauffeur—The Fatality Occurs in a Hill-Climbing Race in the Riviera.

NICE, France, April 1.—Count Elliott Zborowski of New York was killed to-day in an automobile hill-climbing race between here and La Turbie. His car turned a sharp angle too quickly, turned over, and was wrecked. The Count was hurled against a wall, his head was split open, and he died instantly. His friend, Baron de Pallange, who was acting as chauffeur, was mortally injured and died to-night.

The race was immediately stopped.

Countess Zborowski was awaiting her husband at La Turbie, expecting that they would lunch together at the conclusion of the race. She was chatting gayly with friends, without displaying any anxiety regarding her husband's delay in arriving. Baron Caters broke the sad news to her, saying at first that a serious accident had occurred and then gently revealing the terrible truth.

The accident occurred at the spot where there was a similar fatality two years ago, when a German automobilist was killed. The course, which is fifteen kilometers long, is known to be most dangerous. It runs round sharp corners along La Corniche, (the name given to the cliff road leading from Nice to Genoa.) It was covered by last year's winner in less than seventeen minutes. Zborowski, who expected to cover the course in fifteen minutes, had a machine weighing 1,000 pounds. The trip to-day was the first he made over the route, and he was not acquainted with its dangers. His machine was going at a speed of 90 kilometers an hour at the time of the accident.

The fatality occurred in one of the trials along what is known as the Corniche stretch. At the moment when the vehicle reached an abrupt angle the car struck a small rock in the pathway, causing a sudden swerve, which precipitated Count Zborowski and Baron de Pallange against a wall.

The witnesses of the start of the race say that Zborowski showed considerable nervousness while awaiting his turn, he being the fifth starter. Imprudently, he wore white kid gloves, which prevented him from having a firm grasp of the brake. At the signal to go he started at half speed, which was soon increased to full speed. The accident occurred at the first turning of the road. The shock was terrific, and Zborowski was shot from his car and his head struck the wall beside the road, about six feet from the ground. He fell to the ground dead, with his arms outstretched. Baron de Pallange was thrown to the left.

The body of Count Zborowski was brought to the chapel of his château here and his wife was notified. When she arrived at the chapel an affecting scene took place.

Baron de Pallange became a professional automobilist recently.

The committee in charge of the trial races has postponed the meeting.

At the instant that Count Zborowski and Baron de Pallange met their death another accident occurred at another point on the road. The chain of Baron Gasteaux's automobile broke and the car was overturned against the rocks. The Baron and his chauffeur were thrown out, but both escaped with severe bruises.

PARIS, April 1.—The news of the death of Count Zborowski caused a sensation here, where he was one of the best-known automobilists. The Count had long been a prominent social figure, but his dashing performance in the Paris-Vienna race advanced him to the front rank of automobilists. Although ill-placed, owing to his poor machine and lack of experience, he went to the front, beat all the cracks except Fournier, and finished second.

One account of the fatal accident to-day says the automobile afterward resembled a locomotive after a railway wreck.

Another paper quotes Alfred Harmsworth, the London newspaper proprietor and an enthusiastic automobilist, as saying that Count Zborowski was very nervous, since a fortune teller four days ago advised him not to start in to-day's race, predicting that it would prove fatal to him.

The Figaro's correspondent at Nice also confirms the report that Zborowski had a presentiment of something ill about to befall him. He says the Count hesitated at the start, saying to several friends: "I don't know whether I shall see you again."

Fournier, who is here, was greatly shocked when told this afternoon of the Count's death. He paid a tribute to Zborowski as a man and a sportsman. He said he was perfectly familiar with the spot where Zborowski met his death, and described it as a veritable death trap, as the road makes a right angle suddenly, so that when a vehicle is going down the declivity at high speed it requires the utmost skill to prevent it from pitching into the stone wall on the further side. The dangerous character of the place is shown by a tablet erected there to the memory of William Cauer, an automobilist who was killed in making the same turn in 1900.

LONDON, April 1.—Count Zborowski was to have entered for the James Gordon Bennett International Automobile Cup, which is to be competed for in Ireland in the Summer.

The news of the fatal accident to the Count came as a great shock to his fellow-members of the Automobile Club here. He was one of the best-known motor car racers in England, with a reputation for extreme carefulness as well as great determination. The road and the car, and not the man, are blamed for the accident.

S. F. Edge, the well-known automobilist, echoing this view, thinks that Count Zborowski, accustomed to a forty horse power car, had not become used to driving the new sixty horse power car that he was using in to-day's contest, such high speed cars as the latter requiring a great deal of practice, especially on such a dangerous course.

It is stated to-night that the Hon. C. S. Rolls is likely to replace Count Zborowski and drive one of the English-built cars in the race for the Bennett Cup.

COUNT ZBOROWSKI'S CAREER.

Elliott Zborowski, known to his friends in this country and in Europe as Count Zborowski, was a picturesque figure in New York and Newport, where his youth and early manhood were spent, and in foreign capitals, where he lived after the death of his father, Martin Zabriskie, which occurred in 1878. The elder Zabriskie came to America from Poland when a young man and began farming in New Jersey, a few miles from New York City. At the time of his death he was a millionaire, possessing much valuable real estate in this city and other property, which he left to his son Elliott and to his daughter, Ann Zabriskie, who later became the wife of Count Montsaulnin, Baron of Fontenoy. By the same will the family name was changed from Zabriskie to Zborowski, as it was spelled some generations ago, when the progenitors were prominent in public life in Poland.

The father of Count Zborowski moved from his New Jersey farm to New York City when he was thirty-five years old. He had been graduated from a law school and made a specialty of real estate law. In a few years he acquired large holdings of property in and about the city. He married Anna E. Morris, a member of the famous family after which Morrisania was named. The Morrises held a great deal of property in that section then, and Martin Zborowski built a home there.

Count Zborowski was forty-eight years old at the time of his death. He was a man of pleasing personality, and made friends wherever he went. When a young man he was conspicuous in society here and at Newport. He was one of the first Americans to take up polo, and was conspicuous for his daring and reckless playing. He had many narrow escapes, and in several well-remembered games was injured more or less seriously. He was also a devotee of cross-country riding. After his removal to England he continued to participate in hazardous sports, and had many narrow escapes there. It was the tradition that no male member of the Zborowski family had ever died in bed, and it had been predicted by those who knew Elliott Zborowski that he would meet a violent death.

After moving to England Count Zborowski built a house at Melton Mowbray. He spent much time on the Continent and came occasionally to America. In March, 1892, he married Mme. de Stuers. The ceremony was performed in Sioux Falls, S. D., shortly after Mme. de Stuers obtained a divorce from Baron Alphonse Eugene Lombard de Stuers, a well-known Dutch diplomat and for many years Minister of Holland in Paris. The Baroness was Miss Margaret L. Cary, daughter of John Cary and granddaughter of the late William B. Astor. The De Stuerses had three children. Count Zborowski met the Baroness at Newport two years before their marriage.

At their London house Count Zborowski and his wife entertained often and elaborately, receiving many of the best-known society folk in England. When they visited the Continental capitals and watering places they were among a host of friends and were much in society.

Among the holdings of Count Zborowski in this city were the American and Broadway Theatres and other property along Broadway. His financial interests in this country were looked after from the time of the death of Martin Zborowski until a year ago by David B. Ogden of 111 Broadway, a close friend. Last Spring Mr. Ogden went to Europe and spent some time with Count Zborowski. Before leaving here he turned over the business to Henry Lewis Morris, a lawyer of 16 Exchange Place, and also an old friend of the Zborowski family. Other financial interests of Count Zborowski were in England and France. His wealth was estimated recently at considerably over $1,000,000. While devoted to society and to out-of-door sports, he was a man of keen business ability and kept in close touch with his affairs in all quarters.

The only immediate relatives of Count Zborowski in this country are his father's sister's husband, Martin E. Greene, and Mr. Greene's son, Allister Greene, who live at 1 East Sixty-second Street, this city. Mrs. Greene is dead.

RELIGIOUS ORDERS IN FRANCE.

The efforts of the Combes administration to suppress religious orders in France attracted the attention of Bishop M. F. Burke of St. Joseph, Mo., who arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday from a pilgrimage to Rome.

"This attempt," he said, "is a move against the Catholic Church, as well as what can be called an attempt to de-Christianize the country. I suppose those behind this movement will keep up the warfare to the bitter end. It is a dreadful movement. I cannot pretend to guess the outcome."

The Bishop said that many of the sisters of the orders and the other members in great number were coming to this country. He declared his belief that the Carthusian monks would seek a domicile on the Island of Gozo, near Malta. It is a British possession. Although the house of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart in Paris had not been closed, the Bishop said, three of the convents had been shut up, according to the Mother Superior.

"This movement," he declared, "is an effort or attempt to separate Church and State. This is not desired either by the Holy Father or by Catholics."

AMERICAN SWINDLED IN PARIS.

PARIS, April 1.—The papers here state that an American named Adolphus Johnston, described as a wealthy insurance broker of New York, made the acquaintance in Paris of another American, who stated that he was also an insurance broker, and who undertook to show Johnston the town.

They soon met a third American, who represented himself as a wealthy philanthropist about to start a mutual aid society. He said that he wanted two intelligent men to assist him, and he showed a roll of bank notes which he said had been contributed by rich Americans. After lunch Johnston was induced by the example of his first companion and the promise of a fat office in the alleged society to intrust $2,000 to the philanthropist, who promptly disappeared, followed by his confederate.

Johnston has lodged a complaint with the police.

MARCEL PREVOST IN A DUEL.

PARIS, April 1.—The brother of Mlle. Emma Thouret was wounded in the forearm to-day in a duel fought with Marcel Prévost, the novelist, at Neuilly.

The duel was carried out under circumstances of unusual secrecy. The meeting was at noon and only the principals, their seconds, and the doctors were present. M. Thouret was the aggressor, and kept M. Prévost on the defensive, but the latter's superior skill was soon manifest. During one of M. Thouret's precipitate charges he was wounded in the forearm, but demanded that he be allowed to continue fighting. The doctors, however, peremptorily refused, and the two duelists left the field unreconciled.

In spite of M. Prévost's refusal to lodge a complaint, the authorities have decided to prosecute Mlle. Thouret for her attempt to shoot him.

Mlle. Thouret fired two shots from a revolver on Monday at M. Prévost. Her brother later sent his seconds to the novelist.

KAISER STARTS FOR DENMARK.

BERLIN, April 1.—Emperor William started for Copenhagen on a visit to the Danish Court, at 11:30 o'clock to-night.

The Empress, owing to her injured arm, will not accompany the Emperor on his approaching visit to Rome.

DEATH REVEALED ROMANCE.

School Teacher's Marriage Kept Secret While She Lived in Jersey City.

The death of Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, at 50 Mercer Street, Jersey City, on Monday, revealed a marriage romance which began in New York two months ago when Miss Mary Brown, as she was then, became the bride of John McLaughlin.

She was a school teacher in this city, and, as she did not wish to surrender her position, the couple kept the marriage a secret from their friends here and went to Jersey City, where they secured board with Mrs. Deneke at the address mentioned. Mrs. McLaughlin said she was obliged to go to New York daily with her husband, but said nothing about her business.

Ten days ago she became ill and Dr. Dunkel was summoned. He ascertained that she was suffering from an intestinal disorder, and she told him that about a year ago she had swallowed a black-headed pin. Dr. Bull of this city was then called into the case, and it was decided that an operation was necessary. The bride's parents were summoned from Binghamton, N. Y., and the operation was performed at 2 o'clock A. M. on Monday. It was performed successfully, but Mrs. McLaughlin died from the shock. The body was taken on Tuesday to Binghamton for interment.

BOOMERANG APRIL 1 JOKE.

Sergeant Locked Up a Peddler Who Unconsciously Revenged Himself.

An unfortunate street vender who blocked traffic at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday morning was taken to the Tenderloin Station to be lectured, and the Sergeant in charge, remembering the date, ordered: "Lock him up." Then he winked at the doorman and whispered: "It's an April fool joke."

So the peddler was taken to the back room, where the large stove is which heats that room and the ones above, where the policemen sleep. As it was about noon he tearfully ate his luncheon which he had brought with him, and as his appetite was affected by his dismal fate there were some fragments left. These happened to be limburger cheese, and having no place to put them, he threw them into the stove.

In a few moments an overpowering odor began to make its presence known. This brought about an inquiry, and it was discovered that every room that the stove heated was filled with the smell, which soon became almost unbearable. All the windows and doors were opened, but it only had the affect of thinning it a little, and the occupants of the station were driven into the street. Some of the men were so affected that only strong waters seemed to help them, and they expressed regret that the peddler had been freed.

By supper time the smell had abated somewhat but when the men came in at 11 o'clock and tried to go to bed they found that the regular sleeping rooms were unfit to occupy. So beds and cots were taken to the top floor, which seldom is used. There the odor lingered, but it was comparatively feeble.

Body of Reckless Jumper Found.

The body of Albert J. Bernhardt, who was drowned at the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry, Jersey City, on March 4, after he tried to jump on a boat, was recovered yesterday. It was found under the bridge from which he jumped. The youth was seventeen years of age and he lived with his parents at 109 Brunswick Street, Newark.

DAY AFTER TO-MORROW.

Spring Announcement Number The New York Times Saturday Review.

The Spring Announcement Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, greatly enlarged for this occasion, will be published day after to-morrow, Saturday, April 4.

Its special feature will be a comprehensive, carefully prepared list of the new books in all departments of literature for the Spring season, comprising those appearing or announced for publication between Feb. 1 and July 1.

Special articles on the Spring book trade and kindred topics will also be published, while no regular feature of THE REVIEW will be omitted, and the contents will include the accustomed rich variety of critical reviews of the latest books and the news of the book world here and abroad. Order in advance from your newsdealer to be sure of getting a copy.—Adv.

ODELL'S LINE GETS PIER

Controller Thinks Higher Bid Not in Good Faith.

Central Hudson Company to Make Improvements—Union Ferry Offer Rejected.

The Sinking Fund Commission yesterday approved a new lease for the Central Hudson Steamboat Company to Pier 24 North River. By this action an old lease which had six years to run was abrogated by the city, and the new lease gives the company a term of twenty-five years. There has been much discussion over this question because the new lease was recommended by Commissioner Hawkes after a conference with Gov. Odell, who is said to be interested in the company.

When the question was brought up yesterday it was explained that a large outlay for improvements amounting probably to $60,000 would be necessary by the company.

This seemed to satisfy the Mayor and the other members of the commission, and the Mayor ordered the clerk to call the roll.

At this point, John E. Brodsky, a lawyer, handed Controller Grout a letter signed by him offering on behalf of a client to take a lease of Pier 24 for ten or twenty years at an annual rental of $36,000.

"Who are your clients?" asked Mr. Grout.

"I am not at liberty at present to state. If you will postpone the matter I will satisfy you on that point," answered Mr. Brodsky.

"What trade are they engaged in?" asked Mr. Grout.

"In the foreign trade."

"If we gave you that pier what would the Hudson River trade do?" asked Mr. Grout.

"I haven't any idea," said Mr. Brodsky. "I'm not interested in that."

"Well, I don't think your offer is made in good faith," said the Controller.

Mr. Brodsky was about to retort, but the Mayor cut him short by saying that the Sinking Fund Commission had adopted Dock Commissioner Hawke's recommendation.

The question of a renewal of a lease with the Union Ferry Company, which operates several lines on the East River, then came up. The ferry company wants a renewal of its lease for fifteen years, paying in return 4 per cent. to the city on its earnings, with the privilege of casting aside the lease if the receipts from the traffic falls below $760,000 in any one year.

The Controller was in favor of exacting a rental of $60,000 a year, to drop to $50,000 when the Brooklyn tunnel is completed, and $40,000 a year when the tunnels and East River bridges are finished. Engineer McLean of the Finance Department reported that the company has been paying dividends greatly in excess of its alleged earnings, and that the company had refused to permit an examination of its books.

On motion of the Controller the application of the ferry company was returned to the company. It will have to submit a lease with better terms in it to receive favorable action by the commission.

CROSS TO BE HEARD SOON.

James B. Reynolds, Mayor Low's private secretary, was the first witness at yesterday's session of the trial of Inspector Cross before Deputy Commissioner Ebstein. While he lived in the lower east side, said the witness, he saw evidences of violations of the law in front of several houses known as disorderly resorts.

Charles Gomprecht, once an agent for an anti-vice organization, told of entering a poolroom in the Inspector's district in 1900. Sergt. Steinbruck, who used to be attached to the Inspector's staff, said he had seen Jacob Wolf in Cross's office a few times. Wolf has been mentioned many times during the trial as the man who acted as go-between for the Inspector and the lawbreakers.

Assistant District Attorney Morgan introduced for identification a letter from Devery to Cross. In it the Inspector was informed of charges about certain houses and was instructed to see that disorderly resorts in the district were closed and kept closed. Another letter, from Capt. Diamond to the Inspector, was introduced. It contained the statement that all of Diamond's wardmen, including Bissert, learned that there were no illegal resorts in the precinct.

James H. Lewis was called to testify about the nearness of the Lena Schmidt resort to St. Mark's Church, of which he is sexton.

The trial will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, and the prosecution has announced that it will rest after calling one or two more witnesses. Major Ebstein has said he will allow the defense a week to prepare its side of the case.

CAPT. DEVANEY DISMISSED.

Capt. Michael Devaney of the Fort Hamilton Police Station, Brooklyn, yesterday was dismissed from the force by Commissioner Greene, who had presided at his trial in that borough, on charges growing out of irregular entries in the station house blotter.

The case was similar to that of Capt. Halpin of the Church Street Station, who was accused, among other things, of permitting blank spaces to be left in the blotter to be filled in later, and with being recorded in that book as being in when he was out, and the reverse. There were more specifications against Capt. Halpin than against Devaney. He lost several weeks' pay while on suspension pending his trial, but escaped with a fine of thirty days' pay after conviction, and even that penalty was promptly remitted.

Gen. Greene hesitated when asked to explain the discrepancy in the punishments. He then said that while Capt. Halpin had been charged with failure to make proper entries, Capt. Devaney had allowed subordinates to write his name on the book where he should have affixed his own signature.

Devaney was one of the nineteen Captains appointed by the old Police Board of which Commissioners York and Sexton were the leading spirits. The legality of these appointments was seriously questioned. Devaney became a policeman Sept. 30, 1882, and attained commanding rank Feb. 19, 1901. He is said to be in extremely moderate financial circumstances, while Capt. Halpin, according to common repute, is a wealthy man, as Police Captains go.

ESCORT FOR AN AMERICAN.

James W. S. Langerman, who arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, after having passed six weeks in Morocco in the interests of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, declared that he was the first foreigner to be honored with an escort in coming to and leaving the country in time of war.

Speaking of the Sultan, Mr. Langerman said he was a close student of European affairs, and that he had promised to have his country represented creditably at St. Louis. As an earnest of his good intentions, he presented to Mr. Langerman four coal-black steeds from the royal stables. One of these was killed, two died on the voyage from Tangier to Liverpool, but the other, if it survives the voyage across the Atlantic, is expected to be on exhibition in St. Louis.

As soon as he crossed the border Mr. Langerman was met by a guard of 150 men. The mark of consideration for the American was commented upon at Court. When Mr. Langerman arrived at the walls of Fez only 30 of the guard were left, the others having deserted.

When he announced his intention to return, the Sultan insisted that another guard be provided. Mr. Langerman said that it numbered 127 men. On the day the party started from Fez the heads of 300 rebels were impaled on the city gates. The party en route for Tangier saw little of armed rebellion.

A special guard was detailed to attend to the four horses. According to custom the horses were led all the way to Tangier, as the animals had belonged to the royal stables, and consequently could not be ridden by anybody except the Sultan while in Morocco. Tangier was reached after some difficulty, as some of the members of the guard contracted a habit of disappearing and never returning.

St. Petersburg University Closed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—The authorities have closed the St. Petersburg University owing to student demonstrations directed against the Rector.

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At all stores, or by mail for the price.

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PASSAIC POLLUTION BILL PASSED AT TRENTON.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature to be Reached at Noon To-day—Many Measures Rushed Through.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—The Senate to-day, by a vote of 17 to 2, passed the Passaic Pollution bill, which has been the subject of much discussion in both Houses of the Legislature. The bill went back to the House, which concurred in the Senate amendments at the afternoon session.

The final adjournment of the Legislature will take place at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Senate this morning passed the two appropriation bills after the insertion of an amendment appropriating $8,000 for the purchase of land for the purpose of a water supply for the Morris Plains Asylum. It also passed the House amendment to Senate Bill 87, the Primary Election bill.

The House passed Senator Shinn's bill preventing the employment of children under fourteen years of age in factories and workshops and the House bill providing for the taxation of mining properties on the basis of their output. The House also passed these bills:

Repealing last year's act for a special election on the question of annexing North Plainfield to the City of Plainfield; permitting gas companies having systems in different cities to convey gas from one city to another; permitting telephone companies to consolidate.

In the Senate this afternoon the Railroad Codification bill was amended by substituting the word "adjoining" for "adjacent" in the paragraph authorizing companies to acquire additional property, and was passed then by a vote of 13 to 4.

Gov. Murphy sent to the Senate the nomination of Senator Theodore Strong of Middlesex County as a member of the State Board of Assessors to succeed John C. Rankin, deceased. The nomination was confirmed at once.

Among other bills passed by the Senate were these House measures:

Extending the ballot reform law to townships; providing for a commission to make an investigation and report to the next Legislature a bill for the regulation of tenement houses; giving cities power to pass ordinances regulating the height of fences and the use of billboards; confirming the conclusions of the joint commission of Delaware and New Jersey on the question of the boundary line of the two States and fishing rights in Delaware Bay.

The House to-night after strenuous opposition on the part of the Democrats, passed Senator Bradley's bill providing for a bi-partisan Excise Board in Jersey City, to supersede the present elective board, which is Democratic. This bill was passed as a caucus measure by the Republicans.

The House also passed Senator McKee's bill revising the game laws of the State and Senator Wakelee's bill, which provides that street-using corporations do not have to pay a 2 per cent. franchise tax on all of their gross receipts when part of the line is over a private right of way. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to Assembly Bill No. 58, the railroad codification measure.

The Senate to-night passed the Assembly bill appropriating $125,000 for an armory for the Essex Troop in Newark. The Senate also passed the House bill revising the building and loan association laws of the State.

Morris Canal Board Named.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—Gov. Murphy to-day appointed ex-Govs. Griggs, Voorhees, and Werts as the commission to investigate and report to the next Legislature on the question of the abandonment of the Morris Canal. Under the resolution authorizing the appointment, the selections are not subject to confirmation by the Senate.

WORK OF TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Adjourned Without Appropriating Funds for State Government—Special Session Called by Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 1.—The Texas Legislature adjourned its regular session to-day without passing any appropriation to run the State Government for the next two years. Gov. Lanham at once called the body in special session, to convene at noon to-morrow. He names as matters on which he desires legislation, appropriation for State government, commission to settle the boundary between Texas and New Mexico and Oklahoma, law to refund State bonds falling due in 1905, and some minor suggestions.

The Legislature passed a fairly good child labor law, a stringent election law, a drastic anti-trust law, and permitted all the big railroad systems in the State to consolidate their lines that desired to do so. It refused an appropriation for the St. Louis World's Fair, refused to change the local option law, and outlawed bookmaking, selling pools, or in any way betting on horse racing. There was very little other important legislation enacted.

TWO AWAIT EXTRADITION.

August H. H. Rainer was before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday on a charge of having embezzled 6,020 marks while acting as clerk to the Board of Magistrates of Stettin, Germany. He was arrested at his boarding place, 704 Berry Street, Brooklyn, at the instance of the German Consul General.

He said he had attended a school of massage in Manhattan and intended to open an establishment soon, and therefore had sent for his wife and children in Brunswick, Germany, whom he expects to-day on the Deutschland. The Commissioner ordered that he be remanded to Ludlow Street Jail to await extradition.

Another case, somewhat similar, was that wherein Alexander E. Reimer was held for extradition. He was charged with embezzling 39,267 marks of the city funds of Laumisten, Germany.

When he was arrested, three months ago, in Brooklyn, his attorneys, Lesser Brothers, began the fight for release. They declared they would apply to Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus to have the proceedings reviewed.

MARTINIQUE FUND REPORT.

The New York committee appointed by President Roosevelt for the relief of the West Indies sufferers at St. Pierre, Martinique, and other places on account of volcanic eruptions, made a report to the President yesterday.

Details of the organization of the committee and its co-operation with similar bodies in twenty-one other cities are given. The financial statement shows that subscriptions amounting to $157,592 were received, and that only $70,793 was expended for relief work. When that amount had been paid out, it was found no more supplies were needed.

The committee says 50 per cent. of the amount subscribed can now be returned, but President Roosevelt having suggested that some donors might wish to send their balances to Gov. Taft in response to his appeal for aid for sufferers in the Philippines, the committee has decided to ask subscribers what they wish to do with the money due them.

Tobacco Trust Tax Confirmed.

The Jersey City Tax Appeals Commissioners voted yesterday to sustain the valuation put by the Tax Assessment Commissioners on the property of the Tobacco Trust in Jersey City. The assessment is $1,358,300. It was $869,600 last year. The principal property of the trust in Jersey City is the Lorillard plant, which covers two blocks and gives employment to 3,000 persons.

Now that balmy Spring days are here, no time to wait a week on your tailor, no need to wear mediocre "ready-mades."

Expect all the tailor's elegance in "Semi-ready," with delivery in a few hours if you say. $18 to $60.

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RIVALS FOR RICHMOND FERRY TO COMBINE

Railroads Will Form Operating Company to Control Boats.

Mayor Low Makes Public Plan of Proposed Lease Which Involves Expenditure of $925,000 by the City.

Mayor Low gave out a statement yesterday in reference to the problem of the ferry from Manhattan to Staten Island, in which it was announced that the differences between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the trolley interests represented by H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company had been settled amicably, and that Staten Island would have better transit facilities in the future. Mayor Low made public the fact that he had received from the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company a letter offering to convey to the city for a fair consideration the property of the company at St. George, now being used as a ferry terminal. The Mayor calculates that the city is in a position to secure better ferry service, including freight lines to Stapleton and Port Richmond, and says:

"I think that it is a matter of the utmost importance to secure for the Borough of Richmond substantially as good service by ferry, in point of frequency of trips, as is now given by the ferries between Manhattan and Brooklyn, and, in point of fares, the rates now prevailing upon the Brooklyn Bridge, that is to say, for passengers; the rates upon the bridge railroad and for vehicles, the rates upon the bridge roadway. In other words, in my judgment, there ought to be, during all the busy hours of the twenty-four, a ferry service to St. George every ten minutes, so that Staten Islanders need not be compelled to consult a time table."

Mayor Low, in presenting the outlines of the proposed lease for the ferry service, says that it contemplates the formation of an operating company, by both of the railroads concerned, which shall not be expected to pay dividends, but whose expense and income account shall be balanced every year. It contemplates the expenditure, by the city, of about $925,000, for the purchase and improvement of terminals, including terminals at Stapleton and Port Richmond, and that the city shall waive any charge for interest upon this outlay, or for the use of slips, or for the franchise privilege, until it is earned by the ferry. On the other hand, it contemplates the payment to the city of one-half cent for each passenger carried.

That payment is to be made without any regard to the outcome of running the ferry; but if, at the end of any year, there is a deficiency on account of the operation of the ferry, one-third of the deficiency may be deducted from that sum, and the remainder of the deficiency is to be borne equally by the two railroad companies. The lease also contemplates that when the ferry company earns a profit it shall be used first of all to make good any of the deficiencies which have been thus incurred, and afterward, that the profits shall go to the city, as payment on account of rents, slips, and franchises.

J. SERGEANT CRAM SUED.

J. Sergeant Cram, ex-President of the Board of Dock Commissioners, is the defendant in a suit to recover $708 and interest, alleged to be due Sadie Jacobs, a dressmaker, for apparel furnished by her to Mrs. Cram between Jan. 1 and June 20, 1902.

The complainants are the assignees of Sadie Jacobs, Charles J. and Albert D. Oppenheim and Isaac D. Levy. The attorney for the complainants, Jacob E. Salomon, says they are the members of the cloak manufacturing firm of Oppenheim, Collins & Co. at Broadway and Twenty-first Street. The suit was begun by Mr. Salomon early in March. He alleges in his bill that purchases of garments from Sadie Jacobs had been made by Mrs. Cram, that Mr. Cram had paid the said Sadie Jacobs sums aggregating $275, but that $708 and interest was still owing.

Strong & Cadwalader, attorneys for Mr. Cram, in their answer, made about Feb. 26, declared that Mr. Cram had no "knowledge or information sufficient for belief" of any such purchases or payments. On March 17 they made an amended answer, containing the same defense and the additional statement:

That prior to January, 1902, the defendant gave notice to Sadie Jacobs, the assignor, not to extend any credit to Beatrice Cram, the defendant's wife.

The papers were filed Tuesday at the request of counsel for the complainants.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

9:12 A. M.—153 Broome Street; Esther Burkwitz; damage trifling.
9:52 A. M.—401 Broome Street; Samuel Goldstein; damage trifling.
2:45 P. M.—250 Cherry Street; Samuel Sobransky; damage, $25.
2:55 P. M.—58 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; William Rutter; damage, $20.
3:15 P. M.—57 Second Avenue; Max Muskuwitz; damage trifling.
4:45 P. M.—510 Pearl Street; Jacob & Son; damage trifling.
6:40 P. M.—12 Bowery; J. Luchman; damage, $50.
7:10 P. M.—420 East Fifty-ninth Street; Mrs. Karral; damage, $200.
7:45 P. M.—328 East One Hundred and First Street; Max Gorden; damage trifling.
7:55 P. M.—268 Monroe Street; Tony George; damage trifling.
8:20 P. M.—162 Delancey Street; L. Arch; damage trifling.
8:30 P. M.—822-824 Seventh Avenue; Frank H. Graf and others; damage, $5,000.
8:35 P. M.—314 East Houston Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
9:25 P. M.—72 Monroe Street; Louis Chilinsky; damage, $300.
11:30 P. M.—358 Cherry Street; Harry Shapiro; damage slight.

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Rare Books, bound by Famous French and English Art Binders, Illuminated Missals, First Editions and Extended Copies of Modern Classics, Old Colored Prints, Mezzotints, and Etchings.

Ceramics, Superb Gold, Enamel and Jeweled Snuff Boxes, Rare Fans, Watches and Chatelaines, Fine Old Miniatures, Bronzes, Rare Cabinet Gems, Bric-a-Brac, Textiles, Statuary and Furniture.

Dates of Sale: Afternoons of Friday & Saturday of this week, and Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday of next week at 2:30 o'Clock. Evenings of April 6th, 7th & 8th, at 8 o'Clock.

The sales will be conducted by THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the American Art Association, Managers, 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq., South.

CURES RHEUMATISM sure as nothing else will. Sloan's Liniment 25 cents ALL DRUGGISTS.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Exclusive High Paris Novelties; Simili Joaillerie Reproduction of Rare Gems; Parisian Perfect Imitation of Real Pearls; Black Jewelry; Latest Paris creations for mourning or no mourning; Parfumerie Exquisite; Delicious Double Violette Exquisite, true, natural, and lasting scent of fresh violets. Jammes, 37th St. W., near 5th Av.

WABASH ANTI-STRIKE INJUNCTION SET ASIDE

Judge Adams Decides That Railroad Employes May Quit Work.

Charge of Conspiracy of Union Leaders Not Proved—Conference Held with Peace as the Object.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Judge Elmer B. Adams in the United States District Court here to-day overturned the injunction he granted on March 3 to prevent the firemen and trainmen on the Wabash Railroad from striking. As a result the unions affected are preparing to-night to enforce their demands for higher pay and better conditions of labor.

In his decision Judge Adams analyzes the bill of complaint upon which the provisional restraining order was issued, showing that the gravamen of the charge was that the defendants had entered into an unlawful and malicious conspiracy to secure recognition of their unions by exercising their powers as supreme and controlling officers of the Brotherhoods of Firemen and Trainmen to force an undesired strike upon the men who were members of their organizations, and to prevent other members who were working for connecting lines from handling the traffic of the Wabash Railroad.

Upon the showing made that the first step of the conspiracy, namely, the ordering of such a strike, was contemplated by the defendants, and that irreparable damage would necessarily befall the railroad unless a restraining order was made forthwith, the court explains, the injunction was issued for the purpose of holding the property and the parties in statu quo until both sides could be fully heard.

The defendants appeared and filed their sworn answer denying the alleged conspiracy in all its phases, the court points out, and particularly in denying any purpose to interfere with inter-State commerce or the mails of the United States, and especially denying that the employes were satisfied with wages and conditions of the service, and denying the practice of any and all coercion or false representations to bring about a strike.

The court finds that the statements of the bill of complaint to the effect that the employes were satisfied with the wages and conditions of service are not supported. For a long time prior to the filing of the bill of complaint the employes were dissatisfied with their wages and conditions of service, it is held, and a real difference of opinion existed between the railroad and a large majority of its employes, members of the brotherhoods, with respect to their wages.

The defendants as officers and committees of the brotherhoods, the court declares, were fully authorized, both by reason of their official relations to their members and also by direct written authority to represent them in the effort to secure higher wages and change conditions of service, and that the proposed strike, instead of being officiously ordered by defendants, was a result of the vote of the employes acting without coercion and directly authorizing the same.

The court further finds, after a full examination of the evidence, that the charge of conspiracy to interfere with the inter-State commerce of the United States or the mail service of the United States is not sustained.

Judge Adams, after rendering his decision, said:

"I cannot conclude this opinion without expressing the sincere wish of the court that, if the parties are unable to adjust their differences by such mutual concessions as are necessary to that end, the offer made in open court by defendants' counsel to submit the questions in dispute to the Board of Arbitration provided for by the act of Congress of 1898 will be speedily accepted and another instance of rational and intelligent adjustment of a business difficulty be exhibited to an expectant public."

F. N. Judson of St. Louis, special counsel for the brotherhoods, stated after the decision had been read that he and Col. Blodgett, general solicitor of the Wabash, were making efforts to bring all the parties interested together, and that in his opinion an amicable adjustment would be arrived at and there would be no strike.

John J. Hannahan, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, reached St. Louis this afternoon and immediately went into conference with Vice Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. When asked for an opinion on the decision and what the next step on the part of the brotherhoods would be, Mr. Hannahan said:

"The decision was a grand victory for union labor. As to the next step to be taken I cannot say a word at present, but as soon as we decide on anything it will be made public."

Mr. Lee said: "The decision was certainly sweeping. It completely removes the injunction. We believe now, as we always have, that our requests were just and reasonable, and another attempt will be made to bring about a peaceful settlement between the grievance committees and the Wabash officials."

Both Grand Master Hannahan of the firemen and Vice Grand Master Lee of the trainmen have telegraphed all their respective lodges and divisions on the Wabash to hold joint meetings next Sunday. The purpose of these meetings is kept a secret. These messages have been ordered bulletined at roundhouses and in public places. The grand officers of the brotherhoods will be in attendance.

Mr. Hannahan has telegraphed all officers of the Grand Executive Board of the Firemen and the four Vice Grand Masters to report to him immediately in St. Louis.

At Wabash headquarters Col. Blodgett said: "After the decision was rendered counsel for the brotherhoods and I conferred briefly, but no conclusions were reached. I cannot say anything as to the future. I want some time to go over the situation."

President Ramsey of the Wabash is at present on his way to Cairo, Egypt, to attend his daughter, who is ill. George J. Gould arrived early to-night on his annual tour of inspection.

Contrary to expectations, he will not remain to assist in endeavoring to effect a settlement of differences, but will depart to-morrow morning to continue his inspection trip. He held a conference with General Counsel Blodget of the Wabash, and later gave out the following statement:

"In the controversy between the Wabash Railroad Company and its employes the company's affairs have been solely in the hands of its President, Mr. Ramsey, whose long familiarity with the situation in all its details has justified the company in placing every confidence in him.

"Mr. Ramsey greatly to my own regret, and I doubt not to the regret of all in any way connected with the company, has been compelled to cross the ocean on account of the serious illness of his daughter. He will return as soon as possible, and I feel it is only fair we should wait for his return.

"It certainly will be impossible for me before that time to become sufficiently acquainted with the merits of the question to enable me to discuss it intelligently. If there are any questions that need immediate adjustment, however, I am sure Mr. Ashley, whom Mr. Ramsey has left in charge, will deal with the men in a fair and generous spirit."

NEW HAVEN ROAD SETTLEMENT.

Differences Between Trainmen and Employers Amicably Adjusted at Conference.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—The differences between the trainmen of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Company and their employers were amicably settled late this afternoon. The men appear to be perfectly satisfied with the concessions made by the railroad officials.

President Hall is authority for the statement that the company in its settlement with the employes to-day granted them an eleven-hour work day, based on a mileage basis. The men understand that under the rules of the company, as they are required to be on hand in the yards thirty minutes prior to the departure of their trains, that period shall count as part of their work day. The agreement becomes effective May 2.

Valentine Fitzpatrick of the Trainmen's National Brotherhood gave out the following statement concerning the settlement: "The committee and Mr. Fitzpatrick met President Hall, Vice President Merrill, and Directors Miller and Thayer, and succeeded in reaching a settlement which we have every reason to believe will be very satisfactory to all concerned.

"The wages, hours, and rules governing the conditions of the employment of road brakemen, switchmen, yard conductors, and yard brakemen are materially improved, and we believe when the employes learn of just what has been done in the matter they will feel that they have been justly treated by their employers."

At the office of the advertising agent of the railroad company this statement was made: "The difficulty with the trainmen was settled satisfactorily to both parties. The conductors' grievances will be heard to-morrow."

To-morrow morning the committee representing the conductors of the road will go into conference with the Directors' committee.

MANY STRIKES OF BUILDERS.

Allied Workmen Throughout the Country Demand Higher Wages and Shorter Hours.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 1.—The long-threatened strike of the carpenters for 40 cents an hour instead of 35 cents, the present rate, is on, and building operations are now tied up throughout the city. Over 800 men are affected and they declare they will have the support of the allied trades.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 1.—Three hundred painters, paperhangers, decorators, masons, bricklayers, plasterers, members of two unions, inaugurated a strike to-day. They expect that other local trades unions will join them and make the strike general. Their demand is for an increase in wages and a decrease in hours.

WHEELING, West Va., April 1.—The local Carpenters', Painters', Tinners' and Roofers' Unions declared a strike to-day. About 1,000 men are affected. The men demand a general increase, averaging 12½ per cent. in wages and an eight-hour day. The contractors declare they will not sign the scale.

JACKSON, Mich., April 1.—Two hundred and fifty laborers, masons, and stone masons have gone on strike pending the settlement of their demand for an increase from 20 to 23 cents per hour. If the Building Trades Exchange holds out the strike may involve 1,000 men.

SHARON, Penn., April 1.—The bricklayers of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union went on strike here to-day and as a result building operations are partially tied up in Sharon and South Sharon. The strike is caused by the contractors refusing to grant the demands of the men for an eight-hour day at $4.50, the rate they are now getting for nine hours' work.

All but a few of the bricklayers employed by the United States Steel Corporation at South Sharon also struck because the company wanted them to work ten hours a day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—Bricklayers throughout the city struck for higher wages to-day, having refused a compromise offered by the employers.

READING, Penn., April 1.—Nearly 100 plasterers went on strike to-day for an increase from 30 to 40 cents an hour and an eight-hour workday.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1.—The strike of the Springfield painters and paperhangers for a scale of 37½ cents per hour and an eight-hour day went into effect this morning. One hundred men left their jobs.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., April 1.—Sixty-five journeymen painters went on strike here to-day. They demand $3 per day and eight hours.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 1.—The paperhangers and painters of this city went out on a strike to-day on being refused an eight-hour day at $2.50. The offer of the contractors—$2.25 and a nine-hour day—was rejected.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 1.—The painters of this city went out on strike to-day for an increase from 25 to 27½ cents an hour.

LYNN, Mass., April 1.—Refusal of the master painters to sign a new wage scale offered by the Painters and Decorators' Union caused strikes involving about 100 men in nine shops. If non-union painters are put at work on unfinished buildings the other trades threaten to strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1.—Five hundred union painters went on strike here to-day to enforce their demand for an increase of 2½ cents an hour. Under the old scale the painters received 35 cents an hour, and now ask 37½ cents.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., April 1.—The local lodge of plumbers and tinsmiths of the International Unions went on strike to-day for a 10 per cent. increase and a nine-hour work day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Nearly 200 journeymen plumbers struck here to-day to enforce their demand of $3.50 for a day of eight hours for first-class men and $3 a day for apprentices who have served three years.

APRIL BUILDING STRIKES.

Special to The New York Times

ORANGE, N. J., April 1.—Fifteen hundred journeymen plumbers, tinners, and painters went out on strike this morning for increased wages. The men have established headquarters, and while they are waiting for the bosses to grant their demands, the bosses are themselves working on jobs, assisting each other and looking for "such men as they see fit to do the work."

The journeymen carpenters have not signified their intention to strike, but it is thought they will join in sympathetic strikes where bosses attempt to put non-union painters or plumbers on in place of strikers.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 1.—About 800 men, carpenters and plumbers, went on strike here this morning. The masons and tinsmiths came to an agreement with their employers which resulted in their not going out. The strikers met to-day and appointed committees to manage the strike. The bosses met last night and arranged for their end of the fight.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 1.—All the painters and hodcarriers struck to-day. The masons have refused to handle any mortar or any bricks brought to them by non-union men, and, therefore, they are virtually out, and have given notice that they will go on strike May 1. Plumbers, tinners, and painters have all given notice that they will not work on buildings on which non-union labor is employed, and as a consequence not a stroke of work is being done in the building line in this town.

DEMANDS OF UNION WORKMEN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—The 150 coal teamsters together with 50 yardmen and carriers employed by the Eastern Coal Company of this city struck to-day to enforce a demand that the union officials be given absolute right to employ and discharge the men at their pleasure. The union has been recognized by the coal company, and the men are satisfied with the hours of labor and the rate of wages.

CHICAGO, April 1.—A strike of eighteen ironworkers in the Pease Company's car shops at Hagewisch has resulted in an unexpected advance of the wages of more than 1,200 men. The eighteen men quit work because they were not given an increase of 8 cents an hour over their wages of 27 cents. James H. Pease, President of the company, ordered a general advance of 10 per cent. in the wages of the employes of the company.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 1.—The members of the Electrical Workers' Union went out on strike to-day to enforce their demand for $3 a day, instead of $2.50, as at present. It also is demanded that there shall be a foreman for every third man. At present about 100 men are affected.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—In obedience to an order decided upon last night, about 400 wagon makers, members of the local union, struck to-day for an increase in wages of 15 per cent., recognition of the union, a nine-hour day, and time and a half for all overtime work. A few firms have signed the scale.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1.—Local brewery workers to the number of 600 struck to-day, because the men refuse to accept the decision of the American Federation of Labor Convention to the effect that engineers and firemen in brewery plants must affiliate with their respect crafts.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 1.—All of the girls employed in the operative department of the Caster-Crume Company, about 150, are on strike. They demand a new schedule of wages, ranging from $3 to $6 a week.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., April 1.—Seventy employes of the Rogers Brothers' silverware factory here went on strike to-day because of the employment of a non-union man.

IRON STRIKE DEAD-LOCK

Leader Buchanan States the Union's Grievances.

American Bridge Official Explains the Company's Changed Attitude Toward National Agreement.

President Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers spent a good part of yesterday afternoon in the office of the National Civic Federation and spent much of the time with Samuel B. Donnelly of the New York Civic Federation. Mr. Buchanan issued a statement late last evening giving his side of the trouble.

The statement says that about March 1 he was notified of trouble in New York, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Albany, and Philadelphia between locals and the American Bridge Company. He was informed, he says, that the company was violating established rules in the localities named, and that the locals were unable to adjust things. The locals involved, he said, referred all these makers to him, and he came to this city. He was unable to bring about a conference with the representatives of the locals, the company, and the International Association, and then ordered a general strike. This, he says, was only after it was found impossible to bring about a conference.

He then tells of sending a telegram to President Hatfield of the company, and its results as already published. He says with regard to the refusal of the company to meet the officials of the international association:

"We are at a loss to know why the American Bridge Company has taken this position. It seems to be a sudden change from their past position. I have received communications from the American Bridge Company not later than three months past for the purpose of managing matters with their employes in different localities. Also a year ago last January I myself and the Secretary of our association met with S. P. Mitchell, chief engineer of the American Bridge Company, and Mr. Laughlin, Superintendent of erection of the Eastern Division, for the purpose of forming a National agreement."

The representatives of the company at that time, he says, wanted a National agreement for the purpose, they said, of preventing petty local difficulties and guaranteeing that they could proceed with their work without interruption. The unions objected to the wording of the agreement and nothing was done. The officers of the International Association, therefore, he holds were acting through the power given them by the locals, after the latter failed to adjust grievances. The statement concludes:

"This disproves the statement made in the newspapers by uninformed parties that the ironworkers have called a strike in New York in order to adjust grievances elsewhere, since the New York local was one that appealed to the international officers for adjustment of their grievance."

A representative of the American Bridge Company said yesterday that the agreement which expired in Chicago on March 31 was a three-year agreement. The ironworkers in Chicago did not join in the present series of sympathetic strikes.

"Conferences are being held now in Chicago over the demands," he continued. "It so happens that Chicago has paid the highest wages to structural ironworkers of any city in the United States. This began when the elevated railroads were being constructed in Chicago, in 1894. At that time there was a demand for ironworkers, and they struck for $3.75 a day and won their strike. These were higher wages than were paid at that time in any other city."

Regarding the statement to J. Pierpont Morgan by President Buchanan that the company violated an agreement by employing non-union men, he said:

"This probably is in reference to the contracts at Pittsburg some time ago. The company has always employed union men, and did employ non-union men when the union was not able to furnish the men. There was a great demand for ironworkers at that time, and the union could not supply enough men. We gave the union a month's notice to supply all the men, failing in which, we said, we would have to employ non-union men in addition to union men. They failed to supply all the men we needed, and it was a question of shutting down on some of our contracts or employing non-union men. We decided to put non-union men to work, and the union recognizing the situation made no objection."

In reference to Mr. Buchanan's statement that the company proposed a national agreement a year ago and now wants local agreements, he said:

"At that time this company prepared a general agreement which the union objected to. The union wanted to have an agreement on their own terms. Since then the Structural Iron Manufacturers and Erecters have organized and decided that it would be better to deal with local committees of the men through local committees of our association."

He said that over $1,000,000 worth of iron work was tied up in New York alone through the strike.

TWO CONNECTICUT STRIKES.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 1.—About 1,000 men employed in the building trades in this and neighboring villages went on strike to-day to enforce a demand for an increase in wages, Saturday half-holiday, and the use of material bearing the union label.

The contractors affected belong to the Greenwich Contractors' Association. It is understood that while they have a rush of work on hand, including Summer residences hereabouts, and would be willing to consider the pay increase asked for, they object especially to the Saturday half-holiday and the demand for the exclusive use of union-made material, and propose to make a test of strength.

Several hundred carpenters and other workmen not residents left this morning for their homes at distant points, in anticipation of a prolonged strike.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 1.—More than seven hundred men employed in the various building trades in Stamford and vicinity went on strike to-day because of various differences with the master builders. They demand an eight-hour day and a wage increase. The masons and bricklayers have been on strike since March 1 because they were refused an advance of 50 cents a day. The present strike has been expected for some time, and contractors have been chary about accepting large contracts.

The strike will not affect the Anson-Phelps Stokes contract, and one or two other contracts for buildings at Collender's Point, which are being handled by New York men. The laborers at work thereon are receiving satisfactory wages and have no grievance.

LAKE SHIPPING TIED UP.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Five strikes involving over 5,000 men were inaugurated to-day, in addition to the spreading of that of the tanners and curriers, which began yesterday, with 300 men out. Two thousand of the latter refused to go to work to-day. Lake vessels are tied up by a strike of marine firemen, oilers, and water tenders to enforce a demand for $52 a month until October, and $60 thereafter.

Five hundred tailors demand rooms in which to work in lieu of using their homes as workshops. Excavating teamsters demand an increase of 25 cents a day, and called a strike in all barns where the union scale is not paid. Steam fitters numbering 700 declined to work pending the settlement of a demand for $4.50 a day, an advance of 50 cents.

The threatened strike of bridge and structural ironworkers was averted by the acceptance of a compromise offered by the employers of 56¼ cents an hour, an advance of 50 cents a day. They asked 60 cents.

SEA SALMON SEASON OPENS.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Maine, April 1.—The sea salmon season on the Penobscot River opened to-day, and before 6 o'clock this morning the first fish had been taken with the fly at Bangor pool, William Munroe of Bangor hooking a fish weighing eighteen and one-half pounds, and landing it after half an hour's play.

Later in the day Cornelius McCosker landed a sixteen-pound fish. Both fish were sold at local markets at $1.25 a pound. On account of the early departure of the ice this season promises to be unusually successful for the salmon fishery.

Bangor Pool is visited annually by hundreds of fly fishermen, who get fish weighing from ten to thirty pounds, while from the weirs below the city tons of salmon are taken.

ELEVATED WAGE SCHEDULE

Terms Recently Rejected by Employes Put Into Effect.

President Pepper of the New Union Says Further Representations Will Be Made—August Belmont to Citizens.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was rejected by the elevated employes' new association when it was submitted to them a week ago by the then General Manager Skitt of the Manhattan Railway Company and General Manager Bryan of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the new wage schedule was put into effect yesterday by Mr. Bryan when he assumed the management of the amalgamated companies. This schdule provides for certain increases of from five to fifty cents a day in the wages of employes of various classes, but fails to grant all the increases demanded and more notably fails to grant what was most strenuously demanded, a nine-hour day.

When he announced that the increases had been made, beginning yesterday, General Manager Bryan was reminded that the schedule had been rejected by the men at their meeting on Monday evening, March 23.

"I know it," he said, "but we have granted the increases anyway."

Asked what he thought the men might do about it, Mr. Bryan said:

"They can do what they choose—accept it or reject it. It is effective, however, beginning to-day."

George A. Pepper, President of the new association of elevated employes, said last night:

"The new schedule of wages? We have rejected it once; we have not changed our opinions on the matter."

"What will be done by the employes?" was asked.

"The sub-committee of the Executive Committee, who have the matter in charge," he replied, "will see the management in the near future—just when I cannot say, although I know—and will represent to them their dissatisfaction with the new arrangement."

"If no further concessions are granted?" was asked.

"We think there will be," said Mr. Pepper. "We believe our requests are just and we hope to be able to convince the men at the head of the road that they are just. We have faith that Mr. Bryan intends to and will do what is right by the employes. We cannot say what will happen if they refuse to give us what we believe is due us. I personally do not think they will refuse."

The new schedule and the demands the men made of the company are shown in the following:

Station agents, $2 a day; no raise in pay asked.

Motormen, $3 a day; no raise in pay asked.

Conductors, from $2.30 to $2.35 a day; $2.50 demanded.

Guards, $1.50 to $1.85 a day; $2 demanded.

"Balloon men," or turnstile men, raised from $1.50 to $2 on demand.

Ticket choppers or gatemen, $1.25 to $1.40 a day for the first year, and $1.50 thereafter, according to demand.

Telegraph operators, $2.25 a day; no raise asked.

Switchmen, $2.10 to $2.20 a day, and tower switchmen $2.47 a day; no raise asked.

August Belmont wrote yesterday to the West Side Citizens' Transit Reform Committee of One Hundred, in reply to a letter from the committee, which was as follows:

The West Side Citizens' Transit Reform Committee of One Hundred has for some time sought relief, on behalf of the citizens of the west side, whom they represent, from the intolerable conditions on the trains and at the stations of the elevated railroads, especially on the west side of the city. The near approach of the assumption of the control and operation of these roads by the company of which you are President leads us, before pressing the legal rights and remedies which we believe the public possess, to ask what measure of relief we can expect in the immediate future.

If, in your opinion, a conference between a body of the citizens and representatives of your company would effect a better understanding of the situation, we should be pleased to arrange for such a meeting with you.

Mr. Belmont said that "the duties devolving upon the officers of the company, in organizing, will occupy the greater portion of their time for at least a week or ten days, to the exclusion of the possibility of taking up such matters as your association might desire to bring forward."

He added that he had instructed that the letters be filed and brought to his attention "at an early date in April," when he would communicate further with them. He said he had no doubt that it would be possible to give the committee an opportunity to lay such matters as they might wish before the management.

Mr. Skitt, Treasurer McWilliams, and Auditor Gaynor of the Manhattan will be retained by the Interborough Company in advisory capacities until 1906. It has been found that the subway cars are available for use on the Second Avenue lines. Deliveries of these cars are expected to begin early next month, and they first may be put into daily use on this branch until the subway is ready.

FRANK REAL ESTATE REPORTER

He Puts His Guilelessness on Record in Writing a Story That Deals with April 1.

Wholly unmindful of the date, the real estate reporter sharpened his pencil yesterday morning and sallied forth. He had not gone far when he was touched on the arm, and looking around saw a friend, who beckoned him to a handy doorway.

"Sh! Have you heard it?" whispered the friend.

"No."

"Well, now, this is dead straight—right from the inside—hot off the griddle. The Bank of England is negotiating for the Sub-Treasury site. You know there has been a lot of talk from Washington about the sale of it, but this deal has been kept very dar. Now, keep this to yourself and don't give me away."

The reporter made record time to his office.

"Better wire Washington and London for details," he ventured, but the only response was a smile and a recommendation to look at the calendar.

"Say," inquired the man with a memory, "wasn't it just a year ago that you came in here all out of breath with a yarn about the sale of St. Paul's Churchyard to a syndicate and that a building was going to be put up there that would make the ordinary skyscraper look like a flagman's shanty? Suppose next year you'll have one about the Standard Oil Company buying Trinity Church."

The reporter took another glance in the direction of the calendar and fled to watch small boys pin "Kick me" signs on fat men.

APPEAL FOR NEGRO STUDENTS.

The Rev. Dr Horace Talbert, Secretary of the Wilberforce University for colored students, male and female, reached this city yesterday morning for the purpose of arousing public interest in the work of that institution. He will remain about ten days and will address a number of meetings in churches and elsewhere. About $20,000 is needed to meet the deficiencies of the last year, which is said to have been, however, most fruitful, and this is the first time that the Wilberforce University has ever made a public appeal in this manner.

Dr. Talbert had interviews within a week with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root in regard to the possible early return of Capt. Charles Young, United States Army, the only member of his race who ever graduated from West Point, to his former post as instructor in military tactics at the university after his services in the war with Spain in Cuba, and since in the Philippines. No promises were made, but it was intimated that the hopes of the Faculty in this direction might soon be realized.

Wilberforce has this year upon its rolls twenty native African pupils, who, upon graduation, intend to return with others of their classmates to their native land there to plant the seeds of American civilization.

BROKER'S WOMAN PARTNER.

A woman as a partner in a stock brokerage firm is something of a novelty in Wall Street. Consequently considerable interest was manifested in the announcement that Bessie H. Poor, the wife of Frank B. Poor, had gone into partnership with S. B. Fitzgerald, a broker of the Consolidated Exchange, under the firm name of S. B. Fitzgerald & Co.

The offices of the firm will be at 32 Broadway, but Mrs. Poor will not supervise matters personally. This part of the business will be attended to by Frank B. Poor, her husband, who will act as manager. Mr. Fitzgerald will be the Exchange member. Mr. Poor was identified with the failure of the Seventh National Bank, at which time he lost a large fortune.

PLAN SEMI-FIREPROOF SEVEN-STORY FLATS.

Supt. Stewart and Commissioner De Forest Favorable to Compromise Measure for Builders.

A conference held yesterday afternoon in the New Amsterdam Hotel, and attended by Superintendent of Buildings Stewart, Tenement House Commissioner De Forest, and several prominent builders and building loan operators, is likely to result in an important modification of the tenement house law by creating what will be virtually a new type of seven-story apartment house.

Owing to the present provisions of the law apartment houses more than six stories in height must be of fire-proof construction. Builders have been loud in their protests against this condition of affairs, because there is a very considerable amount of property in the up-town section which cannot be made sufficiently productive with only a six-story structure, but which, on the other hand, does not admit of any improvement so costly as wholly fire-proof construction.

There has already been introduced at this session of the Legislature a bill to raise the non-fire-proof limit to seven stories, but this measure has met with strong opposition from the Tenement House Department, and its supporters are said to have virtually abandoned it.

At yesterday's conference a proposition was made to create a semi-fire-proof seven-story apartment house—that is, a building in which all floor beams shall be of steel and in which all elevator shafts, dumbwaiter shafts, and staircases shall be of fire-proof construction. This plan met with the hearty assent of those present. Superintendent Stewart had compiled some figures to show that the increased cost of putting up a structure of this sort, as against one that is non-fire-proof, would probably not be more than $1,000 for each story of the building's height. It is believed that Commissioner De Forest will not oppose these changes in the law, and a bill embodying them probably will be introduced in the Legislature within a few days.

NEW ORDER IN COALFIELDS.

Award of Strike Commission Put Into Full Effect with but Little Friction.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission went into full effect to-day throughout the anthracite coal regions. The inauguration of the new conditions was generally observed as a holiday in the southern fields, almost all the mines in that district being idle. In several towns parades and mass-meetings were held. In the middle and upper regions some of the collieries were not operated, but most of the mine workers reported for duty.

As a rule the readjustment of hours and other conditions were effected with but little difficulty. At some places there was friction, but it is expected that whatever difficulty still exists will be straightened out in a few days. In the region where the Reading's collieries are situated there is some trouble regarding the establishment of three shifts of eight hours each among the firemen, as ordered by the commission. Until to-day the firemen have worked twelve hours, and it is alleged by some of the firemen that in making up the third shift of eight hours men were taken from the other two shifts, increasing the work, even though the hours have been reduced.

Owen Zeigler in Bellevue Hospital.

Owen Zeigler, the lightweight pugilist, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night from the Morton House suffering from pneumonia. It is said that Zeigler has been stopping at the hotel for some time, and had been apparently in good health up to a few days ago, when he caught a severe cold.

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SUGAR.

Havemeyer & Elder's Best Granulated; 100 lb. bag, $4.95; lb....5

Havemeyer & Elder's Pure Cane Crystal Domino; 5 lb. carton....35

Standard Powdered; 18 lbs., $1.00; lb....6

Confectioners' XXXX; 10 lbs., 55c.; lb....6

Rough Cut; lb....6

JAMS AND JELLIES.

"Royal Stuart" Pure Fruit Jams, 1 lb. glass, patent top jars, assorted; dozen, $2.00; jar....18

"Royal Stuart" Home Made Red Currant Jelly; 12 ounce tumbler, 25c.; 8 ounce tumbler....16

MARMALADE—"Royal Stuart" or Hartley's; dozen, $1.75; jar....15

BAR LE DUC—Dainty French Preserves, Red or White Currant; dozen, $2.85; jar....25

PRESERVES.

"Royal Stuart" Whole Fruit Preserves, 1 lb. patent top jars, assorted; dozen, $3.00; half dozen, $1.55; jar....27

"Royal Stuart" Whole Fruit Preserves, 2 lb. patent top jars, all kinds, assorted; dozen, $5.85; jar....50

"Royal Stuart" Whole Fruit Preserves, 2½ lb. globe jars, all kinds, assorted; dozen, $7.50; jar....65

"Royal Stuart" Whole Fruit Preserves, 3 lb. patent top jars, all kinds, assorted; dozen, $8.75; jar....75

"Royal Stuart" Whole Fruit Preserves, 5 lb. globe jars, all kinds, assorted; dozen, $14.10; jar..$1.25

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

"Royal Stuart" Triple Strength Vanilla; lb. bottle, $1.55; 8 ounce bottle, 80c.; 4 ounce bottle....43

"Royal Stuart" Triple Strength Lemon; 1 lb. bottle, $1.15; 8 ounce bottle, 60c.; 4 ounce bottle, 33c.; 2 ounce bottle....18

"Cameron" Double Strength Vanilla; lb. bottle, 85c; 8 ounce bottle, 45c.; 4 ounce bottle, 25c.; 2 ounce bottle....15

"Cameron" Double Strength Lemon; lb. bottle, 33c.; 4 ounce bottle, 18c.; 2 ounce bottle....10

Burnett's Vanilla; lb. bottle, $1.75; 8 ounce bottle, 95c.; 4 ounce bottle, 50c.; 2 ounce bottle....25

SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.

Armour's Mild Sugar Cured Hams or Lean Strip Bacon; lb....14

Swift's Mild Sugar Cured Hams or Lean Strip Bacon; lb....14

Dried Beef—Thoroughly cured, free from gristle; lb....16

Tongues—Thoroughly Smoked Beef Tongues, weighing from 3½ to 4½ lbs.; lb....17

Lard—Armour's Shield; 10 lbs., $1.35; 5 lbs., 68c.; 3 lbs....42

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Tomatoes—Southern Cold Pack; case of 2 dozen, $2.05; dozen, $1.05; can....9

Tomatoes—Blood Red Jerseys; case of 2 dozen, $2.65; dozen $1.35; can....12

Peas—"Royal Stuart" Early June, garden grown; case of 2 dozen, $2.65; dozen $1.35; can...12

Corn—Paxton Canning Co's; case of 2 dozen, $2.25; dozen, $1.15; can....10

String Beans—First quality String Beans; case of 2 dozen, $1.35; dozen 70c; can....6

CANNED FRUITS.

California Lemon Cling Sliced Peaches; case of 2 dozen, $2.40; dozen, $1.25; lb. can....11

Walden Lemon Cling or Diamond Yellow Peaches; case of 2 dozen, $3.40; dozen, $1.75; can....15

Southern Bartlett Pears; case of 2 dozen, $2.65; dozen, $1.35; can....12

"Elk" Brand California Apricots; case of 2 dozen, $2.65; dozen, $1.35; can....12

Golden Gate California Green Gages or Egg Plums; dozen, $2.85; can....25

TEAS.

Formosa Oolong, extra choice, sweet tea; 40 lb. chest, $12.00; 10 lbs., $3.25; lb....35

Formosa Oolong, first picking blossom tipped tea, very pungent; regular price 55c.; this sale 40 lb. chest, $15.75; 10 lbs., $4.10; lb...43

20,000 lbs. good drinking sample Tea; 20 lbs., $4.75; 10 lbs., $2.40; lb....25

Uncolored Japan, Formosa Oolong and English Breakfast, extra high grade teas; regular price 75c. and 80c.; this sale, 10 lbs., 5.75; lb....60

CRACKERS

In-er-seal Social or Five o'Clock Teas; dozen, $1.05; package....9

Oatmeal or Graham Crackers; dozen, 95c.; package....8

Nabisco Crackers, all flavors....21

Almond Bonbons; dozen, 95c.; package....8

Old Fashioned Scotch Cookies, English Wine Cakes, or Vienna Crimps, plain or assorted; 3 lb. cartons, 25c.; lb....10

BULK CEREALS.

RICE:—Fancy Japan or Carolina; 100 lb. bag, $6.50; 10 lbs., 68c.; lb....7

ROLLED OATS:—Best kiln dried; 90 lb. sack, $2.75; 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs....19

TAPIOCA:—Best pearl or flake; 100 lb. sack, $2.75; 10 lbs., 29c.; 5 lbs....16

LENTILS:—Best imported; 25 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., 35c.; lb....5

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.

Walter Baker's or "Royal Stuart" Premium Blue Wrapper Baking Chocolate; lb....30

Simpson Crawford Co.'s Sweet Caracas Chocolate; 5 cakes....24

Walter Baker's, Huyler's or "Royal Stuart" Breakfast Cocoa; can....20

"Royal Stuart" Quick Lunch Chocolate; can....17

Croft's Swiss Milk Eating Chocolate; cake....5

COFFEE.

Cucuta Maracaibo, 20 lbs., $2.65; 10 lbs., $1.35; 5 lbs., 70c.; lb....15

Dinner blend Java and Mocha, fresh roasted; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb....22

"Waverley Blend" Mocha and Java, dry roast; 10 lbs., airtight drum, $2.45; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb....26

Mocha and Old Government Java; 3½ lbs., $1.00; lb....30

"Stuart Blend" Mocha and Java, dry roast; 10 lbs., $3.20; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb....35

SPICES.

Fresh Ground Black Pepper, guaranteed strictly pure; 10 lb. drum, $1.90; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb....21

Ground Jamaica Ginger; lb....22

Tellicherry Ground White Pepper; lb....28

Singapore Whole Nutmegs; lb....48

Whole Zanzibar Cloves; lb....23

DRIED FRUITS.

Santa Clara Valley Meaty Thin Skin Prunes; 25 lb. box, $1.25; 10 lbs., 55c.; 5 lbs....28

Evaporated California large Muir Peaches; 25 lb. box, $2.15; bulk, per lb....9

Selected California Bright Moorpark Apricots; 25 lb. box, $2.50; 10 lbs., $1.10; lb....12

Three Crown Loose Muscatel Seeded Raisins; lb....9

Bulk Washed Currants; 10 lbs., 50c.; lb....6

KITCHEN SUPPLIES.

Soap—"Royal Stuart" Laundry, thoroughly seasoned; box of 60 1-lb. cakes, $3.00; cake....5½

B. T. Babbitt's or Kirkman's Borax Soap; box of 100 cakes, $3.95; cake....4

Soap—Floating Ivory or White Fairy; box of 100 cakes, $3.95; cake....4

Blue—Simpson Crawford Co.'s Ultramarine Ball Blue; lb., 19c.; ½ lb....10

Parsons' Household Ammonia; quarts, 25c.; pints....15

Very Important Sale of Fine Wines and Liquors.

Sixth Floor.

Whether as beverages or for medicinal use, our Wines and Liquors have everything to commend them. They will stand the severest test of analysis as to purity, and are recommended for their wholesomeness and nourishing qualities.

These prices are very special—and are made with a view to wide distribution.

What we import, we import direct. Such as are prepared for us in this country is done under our closest scrutiny and inspection. The point is—we KNOW not only WHERE our Wines and Liquors come from, but we also know their QUALITY and PURITY.

Clarets, imported in glass from F. Merceron & Co., Bordeaux, France.

St. Estephe; case of 12 quarts, $5.50

Chateau Larose; case of 12 quarts, $7.00

Margaux, imported claret from Jean Bresnac et Fils, Bordeaux, France; case of 12 quarts....$5.25

Pontet Canet, imported claret from Jean Bresnac et Fils, Bordeaux, France; case of 12 quarts....$6.00

Rudesheimer; case of 12 quarts, $7.00

Liebfraumilch; case of 12 quarts, $8.00

Marcobrunner; case of 12 quarts, $10.00

Niersteiner, imported Rhine Wine from Gebr. Ehrhardt, Frankfurt-am-Main; case of 12 quarts....$5.25

Deidesheimer, imported Rhine Wine from Gebr. Ehrhardt, Frankfurt-am-Main; case of 12 quarts....$5.75

Plymouth Sauterne or Haut Sauterne; case of 12 quarts....$3.50

Port or Sherry, 7 years old, full bodied; regular price, gallon, $2.00, this sale, gallon....$1.45

DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKEY; per bottle....85

California Claret and Zinfandel, fine, sound table wine; regular price, gallon, $1.00 and $1.25, this sale, gallon, 85c. and....65

Hennessey Imported Cognac; case, $11.50; bottle....$1.00

Old Crow Whiskey, gallon, $2.50; case, $7.00; bottle....60

Monogram or Finch's Golden Wedding Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.85; full quart bottle....85

Guckenheimer Rye Whiskey, 10 years old; gallon, $3.50; full quart bottle....$1.00

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

Rehabilitation

CARLYLE, by his analysis of Professor Teufelsdrockh's book on clothes, very firmly establishes the theory that *Society Is Founded on Clothes.* All men are born equal; the inequalities develop with the clothes they inherit or acquire.

Clothes denote not only the means of men and women; but still more decidedly they express their taste, education, association, or environment.

And clothes are perishable. Like friendship and club-dues, they must be periodically renewed, else one's reputation and position in society would perish with their disintegration.

Each season every member of society must go through the labor of rehabilitation; must be his own guide and mentor in perpetuating his own individuality—for, much as we talk of fashion and good form, each man and woman gives a liberal interpretation to the laws of dress.

The days of rehabilitation are here. Society has discredited all apparel of the past. A million workers at loom and wheel, in factory and shop, are dependent on your obedience to society's mandate. The gratification of your desires adds to the nation's prosperity, and adds its voltage to the wheels of progress.

The WANAMAKER STORE displays apparel and the materials for it, as prepared by producers at home and abroad. The array would be startling if you had not grown accustomed to the marvels of modern merchandising. For, "let but a rising of the sun, let but a creation of the world happen *twice* and it ceases to be marvelous, to be noteworthy or noticeable."

And yet a very delightful experience awaits your coming to WANAMAKER'S these brilliant, warming April days. Here are flowers most artistically arranged; here are hundreds of bird songs and other music. And above all, in universal public interest are the myriad needs of artistic Spring Rehabilitation for men and women as well as for the home.

MUSICALE by *Voors' String Orchestra* of six pieces—3 mandolins, cello and 2 guitars in the WANAMAKER ANNEX today, in a specially arranged space adjoining the Musical Instrument Section, between 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 P. M.

These Musicales will continue at the same hours for a week.

Men's Underwear

For Now and Later

STICKING to your flannels until they stick to you may be the part of old-fashioned prudence; but most men prefer to taper off as warm weather approaches, by means of intermediate weights of underwear.

All kinds that are good are here—different weights, various materials; all put together after our precise directions, and priced all the way from 25c to $8.50 a garment. Sizes run up to 50 inches in most lines of Shirts and Drawers—stout men, take notice!

And as to price, you get the best of it, right through the whole list:

At $1 a garment—English white lisle thread. French balbriggan, medium or light weight. French natural colored merino. American lustre cotton, sky blue, flesh color and lavender. American natural color or white merino, medium weight.

At $1.30 each, for size 34 Shirts, or size 28 Drawers; —American gossamer or medium-weight white merino: fashioned and regular made. Advance 10c on each larger size.

At $1.10 each, for size 34 Shirts—English fashioned gauze white merino. Drawers, size 30, $1.20. Both advance 10c on each larger size.

At $1.70 each; size 34 Shirts—English guaranteed unshrinkable gauze natural wool; fashioned and regular made. Drawers, size 30, $1.85. Both advance 10c on each larger size.

At $2.50 each—English guaranteed unshrinkable pure natural wool; medium weight; regular made and fashioned. Broadway.

Boys' Clothing

SAILOR SUITS—good looking and comfortable; and a style the boys don't tire of readily. We have them, jauntily made, in every material imaginable that's appropriate for Spring and Summer wear—serge, cassimere, cheviot, brilliantine. Sizes are 3 to 12 years; and prices run from $3.50 to $15.

Older boys take kindly to Norfolk Jacket Suits, with the smart box-plaits and belt. Some specially good-looking suits of this kind, of assorted all-wool materials; silk-sewed; with extra trousers; sizes 7 to 16 years, are very low priced at $5 a suit.

Knee-trousers, of all-wool cheviot mixtures; sizes 3 to 16 years; worth 75c, are 50c a pair. Second floor, Ninth street.

A New Departure In Millinery

$5 Hats

TODAY we announce an innovation in the selling of Millinery that will be appreciated by every well-dressed woman of an economical turn of mind in New York City. We have taken a large section of our Basement Under-Price Store and have built a new Millinery Salon. The walls on three sides are lined with handsome cases; a hardwood floor has been laid, and the mirrors and other fixtures provide the same comfort and convenience as our Second Floor Salon.

But the chief feature of the new Millinery Store is *the HATS.* It is not part of our plan to introduce the factory-made hats which you have been accustomed to see at low prices. This business would not have been undertaken at all if we had been compelled to resort to this method. The new Millinery Salon shall be entirely characteristic of the WANAMAKER policy. The hats shall present the same exclusiveness of design, the same variety, as have been features of our regular Millinery business. The Basement Millinery Store will have no two hats alike. No hat of next week or any future week will be like any hat of the past. There is an individuality about each new production. The hats are all made by expert milliners, and instead of following a fixed model, as is the custom in factories, these hats are made with constant changes in each one produced.

The shapes are the most artistic of the season; all the trimmings are high class in quality and design: all of the work is finely and carefully done by expert milliners. The lining of every hat is of silk drawn with a silk ribbon.

Every little detail shows the careful finish and artistic touches that will make these hats appeal to refined women as hats at these prices have never appealed before.

$6 Hats

$8 Hats

Three prices shall rule in our Basement Millinery Salon, $5, $6 and $8. So refined and artistic, so thoroughly stylish are these hats that if they were marked $8, $10, and $12 instead, they would not be counted expensive as compared with hats of this character to be found elsewhere.

The new store opens today with several hundred spic-span-new hats that make up an exhibition, such as New York has never seen before in low-priced hats. We shall endeavor to maintain the same full variety until the Saturday before Easter, at least; but if the public response should be as enthusiastic as the hats deserve, the entire stock will be exhausted in a few hours. This we scarcely anticipate until the public learns the true character of the $5, $6 and $8 hats in the WANAMAKER BASEMENT SALON.

There is little that can be told about the styles of these hats; individual description would require a statement about every hat, as there are no duplicates in the lot. The same shapes are here as are in our high-priced hats, which means abundant variety of turbans, toques, large dress shapes, body hats and sailor hats. The dominating colors of the season are here—black, black-and-white, white, and burnt straw represent the largest proportion of the hats shown; but there are others in navy blue, brown, violet, green, light blue and other colors; while there is absolute harmony of color, refined and artistic character in the shapes and designs of every hat.

Our public is invited to the new Salon today. Under-Price Store, Basement.

The April Silk Sale

ENTHUSIASM started off bright and early yesterday morning on this sale of silks. New York women have been delighted to discover such an offering of exactly the silks they want right at the beginning of April, with Easter and the full Spring season two weeks ahead. It is truly a remarkable achievement to be able to present such a magnificent collection of brand new, staple and popular silks, at such decisive reductions, when the market prices on silks are advancing on every side. It was simply a case of being the first to co-operate with the manufacturers who were anxious to clean up stocks early; but to do on the First of April what the public might expect on the First of May; or perhaps the First of June, makes a tremendous amount of difference to the women who have Spring and Summer gowns to buy. The variety today is as broad and complete as yesterday. These are the striking items:

Pongee Robes at $17.50 Each. Worth $25 to $60
These Robes, or semi-made shirt-waist suits, present the most stylish ideas of the Spring season. The skirts are completely made except for the final fitting. Some are embroidered in various styles, others are trimmed with lace, applique or cording. The material for the waist is also embroidered, and has markings showing just where to cut the back, front and sleeves. All are in the natural pongee color, though some have embroidery in contrasting color. $17.50 each; though made to sell at $25 to $75.

White Japanese Silks, 35c; worth 45c and 50c
Five thousand yards of 27-inch natural White Japanese Silks; fine and strong.

Black Taffetas, 45c; worth 60c
Fifteen hundred yards of 19-inch Black Taffetas; wear guarantee on edge.

Black Taffetas, 50c; worth 65c
One thousand yards of 21-inch Guaranteed Black Taffetas; strong and bright.

Pin-striped Taffetas, 58c; worth 85c
Five thousand yards of neat Hair-line and Pin-striped Taffetas of fine quality; plain and glace grounds with white or black stripes; twenty-seven splendid combinations to choose from; splendid silks for waists, shirt-waist suits or linings.

Striped Tussah Pongees, 58c; worth $1
Two thousand yards of natural Pongee Striped Silks of excellent quality, in a variety of self-colored stripes.

Polka-dot Liberty Satins, 58c; worth 85c
Nine thousand yards of Imported Liberty Satins in black, navy blue or white grounds, with neat and medium-sized white or black dots. Another shipment of the same silks that sold out so quickly last week.

Guaranteed Black Taffetas, 65c; worth 85c
Eighteen hundred yards of 26 and 27-inch Black Taffetas, with wear guarantee woven in white on the edge.

Dotted Taffetas, 65c; worth $1
Twelve hundred yards of Black Taffetas, with neat woven white dots.

Checked Louisine, 65c; worth 85c and $1
Twenty-five hundred yards of Black and White Louisines, in various sized checks; mostly the small and neat ones.

White Japanese Silks, 75c; worth $1
Two thousand yards of fine quality 27-inch wide White Habutai Silks that will wear and launder like linen.

Boucle Checked Taffetas, 75c; worth $1
Twelve hundred yards of Black-and-White Checked Taffetas, in small sized checks; boucle style; entirely new this season.

Printed Foulards, 65c; worth $1 and $1.25
Five thousand yards of best quality 24-inch Foulards, in a variety of choice neat styles and colorings; mostly navy blue-and-white and black-and-white polka dots.

Guaranteed Black Taffetas, 75c
Two thousand yards of fine quality 26-inch Black Taffetas; all guaranteed to wear, and so stamped on the edge.

Plain Black Foulards, 75c; worth $1
Two thousand yards of fine quality 24-inch Plain Black Foulards that will give splendid service for waists, dresses or linings.

White Japanese Silks, 85c; worth $1.10 and $1.25
Three thousand yards of extra quality 27-inch White Washable Habutai.

Shantung Pongees, 95c; worth $1.25
Three hundred pieces of 34-inch wide genuine Shantung Pongees; natural bamboo color; largely used for coats, waists and dresses.

Yard-Wide Black Taffetas, 95c; worth $1.25
Eighteen hundred yards of 36-inch Black Taffetas of excellent quality; guaranteed to wear, and so stamped.

Black Crepe de Chine, $1.15; worth $1.50
One thousand yards of extra quality Black Crepe de Chine; the last shipment of the same fine quality that sold so quickly some time ago.

Yard-Wide Black Peau de Cygne, $1.50; worth $2
An excellent quality of rich Black Dress Silks; 36 in. wide; will give splendid service; one of the most popular of all-black silks this season.

Rotunda and Basement.

Separate Skirts

A Remarkable Collection

EVERY rainy day—and April's apt to be full of them—makes a Walking Skirt a welcome part of a woman's costume. And, for fair weather, the Separate Dress Skirt, to wear with a silk waist, is needed.

Both classes of skirts are seen, in widest imaginable variety, in this collection. Smart in style and tailoring, of many different materials, and simple or elaborate, as desired.

Among the Walking Skirts, of cheviots, tweeds and broadcloths, in the latest designs, prices run from $4 to $25.

The Dress Skirts are of Voile, cheviot, crepe de Chine, broadcloth, and many other materials, at $4 to $57. Second floor, Broadway.

Take Care of Your Furs

BEST way is to let us take care of them for you. The insinuating moth miller is already in evidence—and you don't realize the harm it is doing now, until later, when the larvae hatch out—in your cherished furs.

We call for your fur garments, on receipt of a post-card from you, put them carefully away, and protect them through the Summer, at reasonable rates.

If any considerable amount of repairing is to be done, the storage costs you nothing. Second floor, Ninth street.

Lawn Wrappers and Dressing Sacques

IT won't be long before the use of these thin, cool garments for negligee wear will be general, instead of sporadic. Takes a very few warm days to effect the change.

Our gathering of both Dressing Sacques and Wrappers of lawn and similar dainty wash goods is very complete and attractive just now. Some price-hints:

LAWN WRAPPERS

At $1—In neat stripes; yoke front trimmed with fancy braid; with small ruffle; or plaited front trimmed with border; skirt with deep ruffles. Also in percale.

At $1.50—In colored dots; yoke front; with ruffle trimmed with embroidery; plaited back; ruffle on skirt.

At $1.75—In colored stripes; yoke front and back with ruffle of same; trimmed with Valenciennes lace; deep flounce on skirt.

At $2.25—Floral designs forming stripes; plaited yoke front with ruffle edged with Valenciennes lace; deep flounces on skirt.

At $2.50—In stripes; plaited yoke trimmed with embroidery; lower part finished with deep ruffle forming jacket effect; fitted back, deep ruffle on skirt.

At $2.75—In black-and-white stripes; plaited front, trimmed with embroidery; fitted plaited back, ruffle on skirt. Many other styles up to $7.50.

LAWN DRESSING SACQUES

At 75c—Plaited front; loose back; rolling collar.

At $1—Full front; plaited back; plaited collar; kimono sleeves; trimmed with embroidery.

At $1.50—Fine plaits forming yoke; plaited back; collar, sleeves and lower part of sacque trimmed with embroidery.

At $2—Full front; plaited back; plaited collar and sleeves; trimmed with lace and insertion; ribbon through beading.

At $2.50—Plaited front; short fitted back; collar, sleeves and lower part of sacque trimmed with lace and insertion.

Then there are lots of other pretty styles, that run up to $25. Second floor, Tenth street.

White Linens

For Shirt-Waists

THERE is little need to say more about the popularity of White Linens for shirt-waists this season. Every woman has already seen the beautiful waists ready-made, and all the fashion journals have been telling about them all season. So eager have women, as well as manufacturers, been to secure the linens, plain and embroidered, that practically everything in the way of fancy linens has been diverted to the use of waist-makers. The most superb effects have been produced from embroidered pillow-cases, as well as Mexican and Japan hand-drawn and embroidered squares, doilies and scarfs. The beautiful wheel-work from Teneriffe, as well as the imitation that comes from Japan, has been applied most artistically for the making of waists. Every woman will realize the possibilities as soon as they are suggested. The hints that follow will give partial idea of the splendid variety of these materials shown in our Linen Store:

At 28c a yard—36 in. Plain Bleached Linen.
At 35c a yard—Same, but finer.
At 45c a yard—Both light and heavy 36-in. linen.
At 50c a yard—Extra quality of Butcher's Linen.
At 45c a yard—Bleached Hopsacking, 27 in. wide.
At 50c a yard—Bleached Etamine, 27 in. wide.
At 50c a yard—Bleached Momie Cloth, 36 in. wide.
At 60c a yard—Grass-bleached Belgian Pillow Linen, 45 in. wide.
At 45c a yard—Cream Bulgarian Linen, 45 in. wide.
At 75c a yard—Cream Bulgarian Linen, 72 in. wide.
At $1 a yard—Bleached Etamine, 48 in. wide.
At $1 a yard—Bleached French Linen, 90 in. wide.
At $1 a yd.—32 in. Bleached Chinese Grass Linen.
At 50c a yard—36-in. Bleached Linen Cambric.
At 75c a yard—Same, but finer.
At 75c to $2.50 each—Hand-embroidered Irish Pillow Cases.
At $1 to $6.50 a yard—Handkerchief Linen.
At $3.50 each—Hand-embroidered shirt-waist fronts; a choice assortment of new designs; soft finish; matching yard-wide linen at 59c a yard.
24-in. Hand-drawn Mexican Squares, $2.50 each.
33-in. Hand-drawn Mexican Squares, $3.50 each.
24-in. Hand-drawn Japanese Squares, $1 each.
30-in. Hand-drawn Japanese Squares, $1.65 each.
At $2.25 each—Hand-drawn Japanese Squares, very elaborate, 24 in.
At $2.75 each—Hand-drawn Japanese Squares, very elaborate, 30 in.
At $3.50 each—Hand-drawn Teneriffe Squares, very elaborate, 24 in.
At $6.50 each—Hand-drawn Teneriffe Squares, very elaborate, 24 in.
At 15c and 18c each—Teneriffe Doilies, round, 6 in., now so largely used; sewn together.
Fourth avenue.

Women's Handkerchiefs

75c a Dozen

A MARVELOUSLY low price—about 6 cents each—when you consider that these Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for women are pure linen, and perfect in every way.

We ordered 50,000 dozens of plain handkerchiefs, in regular lines, from this manufacturer; so he was disposed to let us have this clean-up lot of 5,000 dozens—a mere bagatelle—at from a third to half less than their value.

Liberal in size, soft finish; of sheer or heavy linen; ¼ and ⅜-inch hems; and regularly worth $1.20 to $1.50 a dozen

At 75c a dozen Broadway.

Men's Frock Coats and Waistcoats

THE Frock Coat is indispensable to the well-dressed man's wardrobe. Its most important season is right now, and yet it serves a man in the most important manner all year round. WANAMAKER FROCK COATS have done much to disillusionize men who have held to the superstition that the frock coat must be tailor-made. This has been brought about, because we organized the features essential to serving men properly with frock coats. The frock coat must fit perfectly. It must represent the very essence of style. It must have the finish and graceful lines essential to afternoon dress for men. All of these points are recognized and developed to the fullest degree in the WANAMAKER READY-MADE FROCK COATS.

They are, in fact, tailor-made in every essential, except being made to your measure. This single point of fit is realized because of the enormous stock which we carry. We have long since learned that the Prince Albert coat demands double the size proportions of any other coat, and so our stocks show every variation of size for the tall, stout or regular-sized man. The tailoring is done in the most careful manner, and shows as much hand-work as if the garment were made to order. There are no more handsome fabrics or sumptuous linings than are to be found in the WANAMAKER ready-made coats. An absolute perfect fit will be secured nine times out of ten without any alterations at all, but where alterations are necessary, we make them in exactly the same manner as the tailor would make them when he gave you your fitting; and this is done promptly, so that the suit you look at in the morning will be home at night, ready for immediate wear.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests, $20, $25 and $35.
Cutaway Frock Coats and Vests, $15, $20 and $25.
Striped Worsted Trousers, $5 to $8.
Fancy Waistcoats, $2.50 to $6.50.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Under-Price Store

A LIGHT, airy basement, with greatly enlarged facilities for selling under-priced merchandise—hosts of timely offerings—stirring economies in each—is it any wonder that the Under-Price Store is constantly gaining in popularity among "people who know"?

First news today of a mighty interesting

Clean-Up of Wrist-Bags, Fan Chains and Belt-Pins

Small lots of many different sorts of Wrist and Chatelaine Bags, Belt-pins, Waist Sets and Fan Chains have accumulated; which we intend to clear out rapidly by means of radical reductions. The variety is so large that prices and barest descriptions only may be given—but women will find splendid picking among the offerings. Here and there are minor hurts—but none so sharp and obvious as the hurt prices. Reductions are fully *one-half*, or more:

$2 Wrist-Bags, 75c—Silver-plated Wrist-Bags, bright and oxidized finish, various meshes.

$3 Wrist-Bags, $1.25—Silver-plated Chatelaine and Wrist-Bags, large and small; assorted meshes.

$9.75 Silver Bags, $5—Sterling silver Bags, link mesh; can be used as wrist or chatelaine bags.

$2 Fan Chains, 75c—Fan or Lorgnette Chains, gold-plated; studded with turquoise and amethysts.

$2.50 and $2.75 Fan Chains, $1—Gold-plated Fan or Lorgnette Chains, studded with amethysts, turquoise and sea pearls.

$3.25 and $3.50 Chains, $1.50—Gold-plated Chains, studded with sapphires and opals.

$8 and $9 Chains, $4—Gold-plated Chains, studded with amethysts and turquoise.

Belt-Pins and Waist Sets at Half—Belt-pins and Waist Sets of all descriptions; gun-metal, gold and silver-plated; some of sterling silver; set with turquoise, amethysts, pearls, rhinestones, turquoise matrix; carnelian, amber or coral; in a great variety of attractive designs, mostly imported.

10c, from 25c. 30c, from 75c. 60c, from $1.25.
20c, from 50c. 40c, from $1. 70c, from $1.50.
85c, from $1.75. $1, from $2, $2.25, $2.50.
Up to $4, from $9.

Corsets Under-Price

Corsets and Girdles, of excellent makes, in approved straight-front models; at particularly low prices:

At $1.25, worth $2.50—Corsets of blue or pink silk batiste; straight-front; bias and gored cut; short hips; low bust; sizes 18 to 22.

At $1.25, worth $2—P. N. Corsets of white batiste; straight-front; medium and short hips; bias cut; all up-to-date models; sizes 18 to 25.

At $1.27, worth $3.50—P. D. and I. C. Corsets of white imported coutil; straight and bias cut; medium high bust; short or medium long hips; excellent fit and quality; sizes 18 to 25.

At 50c—Tape Girdles; straight-front; for slender figures; in white; sizes 18 to 22.

Silk Waists

$2.50, worth $3.75 and $4

Silk Waists of Louisine, peau de cygne and peau de soie in plain colors; plaited in a variety of styles; with plain stock collars or lace turnovers. A round-up of odd sizes, some slightly soiled by handling—at

$2.50 Each

reduced from $3.75 and $4. The styles are handsome, and the saving is well worth while.

Dress Goods Remnants

Busy selling among the dress goods has caused the remnants to collect more rapidly than ever. Lengths very—there are waist, skirt and children's dress patterns in the gathering. Here are some of the materials now selling at a third to half below former prices; many of which were themselves especially low:

Reduced One-Third—Black and colored wool dress goods, such as Voiles, Crepe de Paris, Etamines, Challis, Serges and Canvas Weaves. Evening shades in such popular colorings as cream, light blue, tan, Nile green and royal blue. Cotton Wash Goods, in waist patterns and children's dress lengths. There are Dimities, Organdies, Madras Shirtings, Ginghams, and many of the heavy mercerized Waistings that are so popular this season.

Reduced One-half—Flannels, Linings, Muslins, including fancy waistings and wash flannels in a great variety.

Books at Little Prices

Two collections of books, at low prices, that appear still lower when the excellent character of the books is considered:

Books at 12c Each

Over a hundred titles, by such standard authors as Barrie, Conan Doyle, Hawthorne, Russell, Lytton and Lyall and many others. Cloth bound; large 12mo. size; and vastly under-priced at 12c each.

Easier Books at 20c Each

Dainty little gift-books; colored vellum backs; design and title stamped in gold; and ornamental floral design on sides. Handy volume size—each book in neat white box. Such authors as Kingsley, Murray, Kipling and Barrie. Specially priced at 20c each.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CAUCUS WILL AMEND MORTGAGE TAX BILL

Conference at Albany Decides Upon Reconsideration of the Measure.

Three-Platoon Plan Abandoned with the Consent of Platt Men—Bribery on the Excise Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Developments in the Republican political situation to-day included a conference on the Mortgage Tax bill, which decided on another caucus, and the abandonment of the three-platoon plan for the New York police force, which Senator Platt had strongly indorsed.

The conference on the Mortgage Tax bill was held this evening in the executive chamber. Those present besides the Governor were Lieut. Gov. Higgins, Speaker Nixon, Senators Raines, Allds, and Green, Assemblymen Rogers and Burnett, and State Chairman Dunn.

The conference was in session over two hours, and when it adjourned those who took part in it said they had been pledged to secrecy. It can be stated, however, on excellent authority, that there is little hope of the passage of the Mortgage Tax bill in its present shape, but that the Governor is determined to have some mortgage tax legislation.

It is given out to-night that there will be a caucus of the Republican Senators to-morrow night or some night next week to consider the situation with regard to the pending measure. The friends of the Governor, it is said, will oppose releasing the Senators from their pledge to support the Green bill unless they pledge themselves in advance to pass some kind of a mortgage tax bill. To have all mortgage tax legislation abandoned now, the Governor's friends think, would place him in an embarrassing position, in view of the recent utterances of Senator Platt.

Several propositions are being advanced to-night as likely to be acted on favorably. One is that the tax on mortgages be reduced to 2 mills. The other is that the present bill be abandoned for a measure similar to that introduced last year by Senator Strahahan, which provided for a recording tax.

Senator Davis of Buffalo to-day introduced a bill exempting all mortgages from taxation. As he was one of those who took the pledge to support the Green bill, this action was regarded as indicating a disposition on the part of some of the Republican Senators to break away from their caucus pledges. When he was asked for an explanation he contented himself with the statement that he believed that all mortgages should be exempt from taxation, and he had introduced the bill to show what his convictions were.

The Senate Cities Committee this morning decided to report favorably the Police bill introduced at the instigation of Police Commissioner Greene. The bill was reported without the three platoon amendment, which the members of the force have endeavored so persistently to have attached. Senator L'Hommedieu was the only Republican who voted for the amendment. The bill provides 500 patrolmen are to be added annually to the force for two years, and 200 annually thereafter. It further gives the Commissioner the power to create 250 additional Roundsmen.

Senator Raines and Senator Green, both of whom are classed as strong Platt men, attended the meeting of the committee. Their attitude toward the three platoon amendment was mystifying. A week ago Senator Platt and Col. Dunn gave out interviews in New York in which they said that they were heartily in favor of the plan because it was not only right, but was good politics. Yet when the vote was taken to-day, Senator Raines, the Platt leader in the Senate, did not take either side, and Senator Green, who represents Col. Dunn's district, cast the deciding vote against the amendment.

With regard to talk of bribery in connection with the Excise Tax bill and the threats which the Governor is said to have made against members of the Legislature whom he suspected of being unduly influenced, it may be said that undoubtedly Mr. Odell did bring pressure to bear upon members individually to support the bill. In the statement that he informed six-sevenths of them that he was in possession of evidence which he would turn over to the District Attorney in the event of their not voting to suit him, it is perhaps sufficient to say that even his nearest political friends do not charge him with going so far as to use information of a criminal character for political purposes merely.

Assemblyman Burnett to-day made an attempt to get his excise "grab" bill on the calendar, but Mr. Palmer objected.

"It is now evident," said Mr. Palmer, "why the Raines bill was put through yesterday. It was to afford additional revenue to give places to sixty additional Excise Inspectors, who are to receive salaries ranging from $1,500 to $1,800 a year. With fewer saloons there can be no reason why there should be more Excise Inspectors than we now have, except that the additional revenue affords an opportunity to make a large number of desirable places for political henchmen."

Mr. Palmer's remarks, Mr. Burnett concluded not to press his motion to have his bill go on the calendar.

There will be a hearing to-morrow before the Assembly Excise Committee on the Citizens' Union bill providing for an excise commission to be appointed by the Governor to investigate the whole subject of excise and make recommendations.

SENATOR PLATT EXPLAINS.

Senator Platt's attention was called last night to a statement from Albany that in spite of all opposition Gov. Odell had decided to put through the mortgage tax measure as it stands. The Senator said that there was no issue between himself and the Governor on this question.

"As I said before, the Governor is and has been against the Mortgage Tax bill," continued Senator Platt, "and he does not want it to pass. Everybody up State is against it. I do not think there will be any more delegations going to Albany to oppose the bill, for the understanding has been given out that the bill virtually will be killed. It will practically be wiped out with amendments."

RAILROAD BILLS DENOUNCED.

Nobody Appears to Explain "Grab" Measures at Albany and New Yorkers Oppose Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—The L'Hommedieu and Cadin street railroad bills, which have recently been the subject of so much criticism because of the general belief that they were in the interest of the Metropolitan Street Railway, were the subject of a hearing before the Assembly Railroads Committee to-day. The failure of Senator L'Hommedieu and Mr. Cadin to appear before the committee and make a defense of their measures lent color to the general suspicion that the underlying purpose of the bills could hardly be defended.

During the whole time that Senator L'Hommedieu's bill was being assailed by Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman, Edward E. Whitney, the attorney for the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and James Holle, the Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, the introducer sat in the Senate Chamber writing letters.

Mr. Whitman practically defied the Senator or any one representing him to come before the committee and deny that his bill was intended to affect New York City. This challenge was not accepted. The only person present at the hearing who said anything in favor of the bill was Porter Norton, representing the International Street Railway of Buffalo.

Henry A. Robinson, the attorney for the Metropolitan, was in the city, and two persons said to be agents of the Metropolitan attended the hearing. They had nothing to say for either of the bills.

Mr. Whitman said frankly that he did not know exactly what the L'Hommedieu bill would do, but his impression was that the purpose of it was to validate old consents granted by villages now incorporated within the limits of the City of New York. He believed it would enable the Metropolitan Company to make many desirable extensions.

"If the bill is not intended to apply to the City of New York, as its introducer has asserted," said Mr. Whitman, "why is he not here to give us an explanation of the purposes which would remove our doubts? Why is he not willing that a provision should be inserted in the bill exempting the City of New York from its operation? It seems to me that the circumstantial evidence alone that the bill was designed for the effect which it would have on New York City is convincing."

Mr. Whitman also attacked the Cadin bill, which provided that in cases where the local authorities have consented to the construction and the operation of a street railroad upon a certain route, and the railway has constructed and operated its road only upon a portion of the route, its right to construct and operate the road upon such portion shall not be affected by the failure to construct and operate upon the remaining portion.

In speaking of this bill Mr. Whitman said: "Whatever may be the merits of this measure as applied to other localities than the City of New York, it ought not to affect the city, for the reason that the franchises granted to street railway companies by the City of New York are created by resolutions or ordinances elaborately drawn, which form solemn agreements between the city and the railroad company, and it is highly improper that the Legislature should have the power to interfere with these agreements and validate or invalidate portions of them or acts done under them."

In conclusion Mr. Whitman said that the plain inference to be drawn from the text of the L'Hommedieu and Cadin bills, taken together, with the manner in which they were being put forward in the Legislature, was that they were attempts to deprive the City of New York of the revenue to which it was entitled through the disposal of its franchises.

ICE CUTTERS COMBINE.

Independent Association Started at Albany—Hearing on the Bill Regulating Ice Cutting.

ALBANY, April 1.—Forty independent ice dealers of the Mohawk and Hudson Valleys to-day organized the Empire State Ice Harvesters' Association, with these officers: President—Newton B. Vanderzee of Albany; Vice President—W. J. Clark of Yonkers; Secretary—E. S. Anthony of Coxsackie; Treasurer—Peter McCabe of Albany.

The association is intended to include the independent icemen of the entire State, and its organization is said to have been inspired chiefly by a desire to prevent hostile legislation.

The entire body to-day attended the hearing of the Senate Committee on Public Health on Senator McCabe's bill prohibiting the cutting of ice for domestic use between Waterford and Coxsackie and within 500 yards of any town or city along the Hudson River.

William Bouvier, counsel for the American Ice Company, made extended arguments against the bill, declaring that it would not only throw 5,000 men out of employment, but would limit the ice supply along the Hudson. Samuel Foster, representing the Troy icemen; Samuel Coykendahl of the Kingston Steamboat Company, Mr. Vanderzee, and delegations from several other towns appeared against the bill.

Gen. Robert E. Avery of New York City favored it on sanitary grounds.

CATHOLICS AND THE SCHOOLS.

Delegation Tells the Governor That the Church Favors Unification Under the Regents.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Catholic Church to-day definitely declared itself in favor of the unification of the educational system of the State under the State Board of Regents. A delegation representing Archbishop Farley and the six Bishops in New York conferred with Gov. Odell this afternoon and told of the attitude of the prelates.

The delegation was headed by ex-District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin of New York City, representing Archbishop Farley, and the other dioceses of the State were represented by George A. Lewis, Buffalo; ex-Corporation Counsel William J. Carr, Brooklyn; James M. E. O'Grady, Rochester; John Cummings, Syracuse; Thomas Spratt, Ogdensburg, and Albert J. Donaher, Albany.

"We told Gov. Odell," said Mr. Philbin, "that the Catholic Church favors educational unification, as it is the best way to keep the public schools out of politics. The Church believes that the Board of Regents is the proper body to control the educational interests of the State. The Church desires no particular advantage.

"The Brown bill, which creates a Board of Education to appoint the Superintendent of Public Instruction, is objectionable because, while it gives the board the power of appointment, it is so restricted that it could not make any rules that would abrogate the powers and duties now vested in the Superintendent. The outline of the Brown bill is political, and that feature is particularly objectionable."

It is understood that the Catholics of the State charge Superintendent of Education Skinner with being biased by religious prejudices in the conduct of his office, and for this reason they would prefer to have the Department of Education abolished and the Regents given full control. The Regents have shown a disposition to make some allowances of State money to sectarian schools.

SHEEHAN DEMOCRACY LOSES.

Secretary of State Refuses to Accept Certificates on Voting.

ALBANY, April 1.—Secretary of State John F. O'Brien has declined to file the certificates of the Greater New York Democracy which purport to show that the candidates of that party received 10,000 votes at the last election. The County Boards of Canvassers, in canvassing the vote for Governor, did not separate the ballots cast by those who voted for Bird S. Coler as the candidate of the Greater New York Democracy from the ballots voted for him as the candidate of the regular Democrats.

The Secretary of State decided not to file the certificates on the ground that he had no authority to do so, as they did not set forth the official canvass of the vote by the County Boards of Canvassers. If the Greater New York Democracy does not succeed in getting the certificates filed it cannot use a party emblem and have a party column on the official ballot.

FOR MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT.

Merchants' Association and Labor Organization to be Represented at Assembly Hearing To-day.

The Merchants' Association of New York will be represented at the hearing before the Committee on Cities of the Assembly to be held to-day in support of the bill prepared by Robert Grier Monroe, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Finch, for the purpose of conferring upon the city the power to establish an electric lighting plant. The chief argument on behalf of the association will be made by Mr. Dougherty.

The association has prepared an elaborate chart, showing the comparative charges for electric street lights in New York and sixty-eight other cities, showing the price per year for 2,000-candle power arc lights, all night every night in the year. The list of cities begins with Evansville, Ind., where the price is $60, and ends with New York. (Manhattan and the Bronx,) where the price is $140.

A delegation of labor leaders also will leave this city for Albany to-day to be present at the hearing. In the delegation will be James Holland, President, and Alfred J. Boulton, delegate of the Central Federated Union; Timothy Healy, President of the State Congress of Knights of Labor; Thomas Rock, Master Workman, and John Eberpard, Secretary of District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, and ex-Secretary of the Central Federated Union John S. Henry. The delegation is strongly in favor of the bill.

At the regular meeting of the Building Trades Section of the Central Federated Union, held at the University Settlement last night, a resolution favoring the measure was unanimously adopted.

Centennial Organ Recital.

William C. Carl will give his one hundredth free organ recital with a festival programme in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, New York, to-morrow evening, assisted by Miss Kathrin Hilke, solo soprano of the Fifth Avenue Cathedral; Miss Maud Morgan, harpiste, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist. The programme will contain organ works in manuscript composed especially for this recital by Theodore Dubois, director of the Paris Conservatoire, and two English writers, William Faulkes and William Wolstenholme. The recital is free to the public and terminates the Lenten series.

RAMAPO AGAIN A FACTOR

Vast Benefit to the Company Seen in Water Storage Bill.

New York Board Presents a Measure Which Would Prevent Floods and Also Safeguard Home Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Those who were opposing the Lewis Water Storage bill believe they have discovered the ghost of Ramapo in its provisions. The Ramapo Company controls the watersheds of the Catskills. Under the provisions of the Lewis bill, it is asserted, this company could, upon the petition of a few property holders, have dams constructed in the Catskills which would give it the finest water supply in the State, and the cost would be assessed upon the owners of abutting property, while the supply itself would be the possession of the Ramapo Company.

Assemblyman Stevens to-day introduced a bill drafted by the attorneys of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, which is intended as a substitute for the Lewis bill. It legislates the Water Storage Commission out of existence. It expressly provides that no dam shall be constructed which would affect the level of any lake in the Adirondack Park. Local authorities may report that their territory is subject to damage from floods. The State Engineer is then to devise a plan of relief, and the Supreme Court is to appoint an appraising commission to recommend how the cost of the proposed improvement shall be apportioned. The whole matter is to be referred to the succeeding Legislature for action.

The State Engineer is to estimate the cost of each dam, what its water power will be, and how much can be realized from the rental of the power. The revenue so derived is to be applied both to the cost and maintenance of the work.

The Board of Trade and Transportation makes the following comparison of the Lewis bill with the bill introduced by Mr. Stevens:

"First—The Lewis bill is unconstitutional on several accounts, and would accomplish nothing in the relief from floods. Some of its friends admit this to be true.

"Second—The Lewis bill taxes the whole cost of construction, and the cost of maintenance forever upon the localities benefited. The Stevens bill applies the revenues derived from the water power to pay for maintenance, and, if sufficient, to pay for construction also.

"Third—The Lewis bill permits any individual to petition for the improvement and taxes the cost on localities affected without their consent or approval and without allowing them to know in advance how much the improvement will cost. The Stevens bill allows none but the constituted officials of a locality to petition. Then when the cost has been carefully estimated, after complete surveys, the localities affected may take steps to have the improvement carried out or may indefinitely postpone the improvements, as they may deem proper.

"Fourth—If revenues from rentals of water power were not sufficient to pay all the cost of construction and maintenance, the Stevens bill provides that any balance necessary to raise taxation would be apportioned in the districts affected by Commissioners of Appraisal resident in the locality, familiar with conditions and appointed by the Judge of the Supreme Court who would review such apportionment. The Lewis bill provides that the apportionment of costs shall be made by the Water Storage Commission, who would be unfamiliar with the localities.

"Fifth—If the Lewis bill should pass it will probably be contested as to its constitutionality, and several years may therefore elapse before a decision would be reached and relief from flood troubles would be indefinitely delayed. If the Stevens bill is passed no such questions will arise, and all information necessary to intelligent action with reference to every locality had petitioned would be in the hands of the next Legislature.

"Sixth—The Lewis bill is unbusinesslike. No man, however reckless of his wealth, would authorize another or consent to another going ahead with the construction of works of such magnitude without first getting an estimate of the cost and making a bargain or contract. The Stevens bill allows every locality to know the exact cost and to consider and measure the benefits to be derived, and then leaves the determination and initiation absolutely with the locality affected instead of in the hands of a commission having no interest in the locality.

"Seventh—Under the Lewis bill the Water Storage Commission could decide to do nothing toward relieving a locality from flood troubles if the commission was so disposed or was indifferent. Under the Stevens bill each locality retains the discretion to do something or do nothing, as it deems proper."

Excise Bill Sent to the Governor.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Excise Tax bill was sent to Gov. Odell to-day, ready for his signature, and was immediately forwarded to Attorney General Cunneen, for inspection as to its form, with the request that it be returned to the Executive Chamber at the earliest possible moment.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

ALBANY, April 1.—Mr. Rogers, the majority leader, offered a concurrent resolution in the Assembly this morning providing that the date for final adjournment of the Legislature be Friday, April 17. It was adopted unanimously and sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Finance Committee.

Increase in New York Corporations.

ALBANY, April 1.—The great increase in the number of new corporations being formed in this State has practically resulted in doubling the receipts of the Secretary of State's office in recent years. For the quarter ended March 31 the net earnings of the department for certified copies of corporation papers and other office records aggregated $21,961, as compared with earnings of $10,477 last year and $13,574 in 1901.

ABANDONED AN AUTOMOBILE.

Hungry Bootblack Guarded Machine Nine Hours in Ferry House for Well-Dressed Stranger.

Angelo Morello a bootblack, was industriously plying his trade at the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry house at 11 o'clock yesterday morning when a stylishly dressed man about thirty-five years old and wearing a chauffeur's cap rode up to the ferry house in a gasoline automobile. The machine was a two-seated affair and black enameled. The man jumped out and walked up to Morello.

"Say, my good fellow," he said, "just jump in here and watch this machine for me. I will pay you well."

Morello obeyed with alacrity. The stranger then disappeared.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before Morello realized that the absence of the stranger was rather protracted. His stomach, too, gave evidence of the fact that his lunch box, reposing under a seat in the ferry house, had remained untouched. But Morello feared to leave the machine in charge of any one else, lest the stranger would return and he miss the "tip." So the bootblack held out until the pangs of hunger became so acute that he could stand it no longer.

It was after 5 o'clock last night when he notified Policeman Strohmeyer of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station of his predicament. There were tears in Morello's eyes as he related the story and wanted to know if he didn't have a claim against the owner of the automobile for his faithful services as watchman. He said that it was probable that he had lost $2 by the transaction as it was.

Strohmeyer looked the machine over, but could find no initials or number. So he telephoned to Capt. Shire, who called out the reserves and asked for a volunteer to operate the machine from the ferry to the station. All pleaded ignorance of knowing how to run an automobile. Shire then picked out six strong men and marched them to the ferry house. Half an hour later the men pushed the big machine up in front of the station house.

Several livery stable keepers in the neighborhood refused to harbor the machine for the night, but one was found in Thirty-sixth Street who would take the risk.

Capt. Shire has sent out an alarm for the owner of the machine, and says if that forgetful person will call at the station he will be told how to go about it to recover his property.

"HORSE-SHOW"

SINGLES AND PAIRS

"MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO."

For the purpose of exhibiting some of our stock we have made the following entries at the Horse Show of the Durland Company to be held Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, April 7, 8, and 9, at the Durland Academy. These horses are for sale either before or after the show.

PAIRS.

"Ping Pong" and "San Toy," Seal Brown Geldings, Tan Manes, 14.3½ hands, 6 years. Cobby mares. High actors all around. Very fast. Superb conformation and perfect manners. A beautiful pair for ladies' phaeton, runabout, etc.

"Glenfivet" and "Hot Scotch," Dark Chestnut Geldings, White Markings, 15.3 hands, 6 and 7 years. Go high all around. High-class pair, lots of quality.

"Cock Robin" and "Rival," Dark Bay Geldings, solid color, 15.3 hands, 6 and 7 years. A very breedy, high-going pair of horses, with lots of style and speed and perfect manners.

"Grenadier" and "Dragoon," Dark Brown Geldings, 15.3 hands, 5 and 6 years. A pair of Standard Bred Coach Horses with lots of quality, high action all around, and best of manners. With lots of speed.

SINGLES.

"Shamrock," Bay Gelding, 15.2 hands, 6 years. Beautiful conformation. Plenty of action. Very fast. Has a mark of 2:27.

"Thistle," Bay Gelding, 15.2 hands, 6 years. Beautiful conformation. Very high going and fast.

"Lord Glengarry," Chestnut Gelding, 15.1½ hands, 6 years. White socks. Magnificent conformation. High all around action. Perfect gig horse. Very high class.

"Standard Bearer," Dark Brown Gelding, solid color, 15.3 hands, 6 years. Very high action and fast. Very high class.

Standard Coach Horse Company,
41 & 43 WEST 63rd STREET,
Between Broadway & Central Park W.

DIRECTORS:

Allan Macnaughtan, President.
William Barbour, George Cromwell,
Henry Seligman, John J. Phelps,
Clarence Whitman, Arthur Man, Treas.

On sale, 150 horses, the best that money can buy; acclimated, trained, and fit for immediate hard work. JOHN E. GILLIGAN, Manager.

THE

Coward

Good Sense

Shoe

Ever have trouble with your feet? Coward shoe wearers never do. That's because the "Coward" fits perfectly.

No pinching or pain for the grown-ups — no deformities for growing feet. The Coward Shoe starts the foot right and keeps it so.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y.
Mail Orders Filled.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 1. — These bills were passed by the Senate to-day:

Senator LEWIS'S—Reducing the State tax on Canadian insurance companies from 2 to 1 per cent.

Senator McEWAN'S—Regulating the practice of barbering, and to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for sanitary inspection of barbers' shops.

Senator McEWAN'S—Amending the State finance law by providing that the Salary Commission shall hold one meeting in the year, in September. The Salary Commission is composed of the members of the State Board of Charities and the Controller, and now meets at the discretion of the members.

Assemblyman AGNEW'S—Licensing newsboys in cities of the first class.

Senator ELSBERG'S—Prohibiting the use of pictures for advertising purposes without a person's consent.

Senator ARMSTRONG'S—Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII. of the Constitution relative to the improvement of highways.

These bills were passed by the Assembly:

Assemblyman MONROE'S—Providing that $2 may be retained out of salaries of over $20 a week to liquidate debts contracted for necessities of life.

Assemblyman FOWLER'S—Making thirty the maximum number of Directors in trust company boards.

Assemblyman AGNEW'S—Providing that all Assistant Engineers in the New York City Fire Department must be civil engineers of not less than four years' experience.

Assemblyman MORAN'S—Providing that all juncos must be licensed, and prohibiting them from receiving brass journals, copper wire, or lead pigs without demanding a statement as to where such material was obtained.

Assemblyman DWYER'S—Exempting honorably discharged United States sailors and soldiers who lost an arm or leg in service from highway labor or assessments.

These bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Mr. RUSSELL—Providing that no railroad operating within the corporate limits of a city shall charge more than 2 cents for a continuous ride unless the passenger shall be provided with a seat.

By Mr. DAVIS—Exempting bonds secured by mortgages covered by real estate in New York City from taxation, this exemption does not include corporate bonds secured by deed of trust or trust mortgage.

By Mr. MARTIN—To allow extra compensation to Commissioners under the act to acquire lands for additional parks in New York City.

By Mr. WARNICK—Providing that a lawyer of at least six years' experience shall be appointed by the State Controller, who shall travel through the counties containing portions of the forest preserve, and give assistance to local Assessors regarding highway assessments and forest land assessments.

By Mr. BRACKETT—Amending the stock corporation law so that stock corporations may increase the number of Directors at will.

By Mr. DOWLING—Providing that a school Principal may not be transferred from one borough to another without his or her consent, and providing that teachers and Principals may summon witnesses to testify in their behalf when under charges.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. DAVIS—Providing that supplementary proceedings to collect taxes may be tried before a County Judge or a special County Judge.

By Mr. SCOVILLE—Permitting the City of Hudson to appropriate $11,000 annually for the Public Works Commission and $17,000 for lighting.

By Mr. SHERRY—Reducing from twenty-two to ten years the period for which reports on accumulations of unpaid deposits shall be made by banks, and providing that the reports on file in the State Banking Department shall be open to public inspection.

NOMINATED BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Odell sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Horace E. Buele of Richmond County, to be Special Port Warden of the Port of New York.

Simon W. Rosendale of Albany and Ralph W. Thomas of Madison County, to be Commissioners of Charities.

Gates Thalheimer of Onondaga, Charles W. Losey of Monroe, E. M. O'Connor of Monroe, and Martin P. Bristol of Monroe, to be Managers of the State Industrial School.

George Raines of Monroe, Alexander G. Porter of Niagara, Andrew H. Green of New York, Thomas F. Kingsford of Oswego, and Charles M. Low of Chautauqua, to be Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara.

Grahams Polley's Will.

The will of Grahams Polley, formerly Treasurer of the Hoffman House, who became involved in long litigation with Edward S. Stokes, was filed for probate yesterday. Mr. Polley died on March 12. His relatives are Mary Frances Welch, a sister, who lives at 657 Second Avenue, Brooklyn, and has been named as executrix; Sarah Jane Quinan, another sister, and Minor K. Polley of 51 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and John Polley of 320 Broadway, Manhattan; brothers. Mr. Polley left no real estate, all he had having been turned over in the bankruptcy proceedings. His personal property, except a few trinkets and like belongings, consists of commissions said to be due him by deceased trustees of a trust estate. What he left goes to his sister, Mrs. Welch. The will was signed Feb. 7, 1901.

HERALD **Saks & Company** SQUARE.

Have arranged a

Sale of Suits and Coats for Women

Which Begins This Morning.

Tailor-Made Suits, two models; of blue or black Canvas Cloth, silk lined, Blouse Coat trimmed with stitched Taffeta or of Mistral Cloth with Cape effect, trimmed with straps of Taffeta silk.
Value $27.50. Special at $19.00

Foulard Silk Shirt-Waist Suits in black and blue or black and white; Blouse Waist and Skirts to conform with this season's accepted models.
Special at $15.00 and $18.50

Pedestrienne Skirts, in black, brown, Oxford or light grey; two models, with yoke and straps of same material, or flare side plaited effect.
Value $7.50. Special at $4.85

Covert Cloth Jackets (extra fine grade), two models, 20 inches long; lap or strap seams, silk lined.
Value $18.00. Special at $12.50

Top Coats of Tan Covert Cloth, "Corset" effect, French seams.
Value $21.00. Special at $14.50

THE STORAGE OF FURS AND APPAREL FOR MEN AND WOMEN

By the new Cold Storage method. Each garment is hung individually and encased in a slip cover. Upon request we will call for the things you wish stored. Our charges include insurance against fire, theft and damage by moths. The remodelling and repairing of Furs and Garments will be done at reduced prices during the Summer months.

MEDICAL LAKE TABLETS

Medical Lake Tablets

are an absolutely sure, and delightful preventive against Sea-Sickness. Even if used on shipboard for the first time, Medical Lake Tablets prove immediately and agreeably efficacious. Very best results are, however, obtained by commencing their use in advance, thus permanently and quickly toning up both the physical and nervous systems; conquering debility, strengthening tired muscles; bestowing the restful sleep, which is, indeed, "Tired Nature's Best Restorer;" in short, fortifying and invigorating both brain and body and ensuring the happiest conditions for enjoyment on the journey and at its end. While the recreative and quickening force of Medical Lake Tablets is tremendous, their action is gentle and delightful, especially in extreme hot weather time or for severe thirst. Medical Lake Tablets are the absolutely pure, high-concentration of the waters of Medical Lake, Washington, the most remarkable body of hygienic ever yet discovered. Each small Tablet is rich in qualities that must cure and keep at bay Sea-Sickness or other nauseating ailments, Malaria, Insomnia, Feverishness, Debility, and all offspring of Impure Blood and Indigestion.

Medical Lake Salts Mfg. Co.
Sole Mfrs.
E. Y. and Spokane, Wash.

MEDICAL LAKE TABLETS
Sold by all druggists.
25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
For sale by J. Jungmann, 1,020 Third Av. and 428 Columbus Av., New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3.50 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD

Men's $5.00 Shoes for $3.50.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer because they have more style, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. They are the only $3.50 shoes that suit the young men who have been paying $5.00 for shoes

BEST $3.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD

ESTABLISHED 1876.

Note Increase in Business:
1899 Sales: $2,203,883.21
1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00
A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes a trial and save $1.50 on every pair.

Made of the best Imported and American Leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, French Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Corona Kid, and Patent Corona Colt.

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas' strong made $2.00 shoes; Youth's, $1.75.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

Don't pay $5.00 for shoes any longer. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are just as good. A trial will convince you.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog of Spring and Summer styles free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NEW YORK CITY STORES:
43 Cortlandt Street.
433 Broadway, cor. Howard Street.
229 Broadway.
753-755 Broadway, cor. 8th Street.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
201 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
356 Sixth Avenue.
BROOKLYN:
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl St.
404 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Ave.

NEW CLUB IS LAUNCHED.

An Exclusive Organization with Peculiar Advantages, and It Is Called the Brook.

Some of the most prominent clubmen in this city have launched a new club, like no other in New York. The prevailing idea is uninterrupted service twenty-four hours a day every day in the year. Having in mind the lines from Tennyson—

Men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever,

the founders, men who stand foremost in New York society, have named their new organization the Brook Club. Its members, every one of them belonging to the Union, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, or other well-known clubs, will not cast aside their old ties, but they intend to reap advantages from the Brook that can be had nowhere else.

The feature that will make the Brook wholly original among city clubs, however, is its way of taking new members. To belong to the Brook a man must receive an invitation, offered voluntarily and without any knowledge on his part that his name has ever been considered. Since rumors concerning the club have been circulating and some of its members' identity has been guessed, many men have waited in vain for an invitation.

The home of the new club will be east of Fifth Avenue, two or three blocks above Thirty-fourth Street. From the time the doors are first opened they will never be locked. In the Summer, when a member's house is closed, he can find at the Brook, any time of day or night, all the comforts he desires. The grill will be operated as in the Beefsteak Club, in London. There will be no writing down of orders, and to all outward appearance the service will be just as in a private house, the record of orders being kept outside the dining room.

In a large room there will be a long table, on which candles will burn from dusk to dawn. About this, instead of cornered off in groups, the men will gather to chat or read.

No resident of New York who does not belong to the Brook will be asked inside its doors. "No local visitors" is one of the rules. Even foreign visitors will be invited to the house rarely, and much caution will be observed in choosing guests. The maximum membership is 100—a fact which alone makes the Brook distinct from all other clubs to which the members belong. They, however, few as they are, are not all New Yorkers. Several well-known men of Boston, Chicago, and Philadelphia have accepted invitations to the Brook.

MARCH TREASURY FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 31, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $939,603,919, an increase for the month of $1,631,021. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$914,541,370
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,220,100
Debt bearing no interest	396,754,437
Total	$1,312,525,907

This total does not include $690,007,069 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of coin on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Reserve fund	$150,000,000
Trust funds	380,007,069
General fund	165,217,767
In National bank depositaries	160,150,488
Total	$1,355,575,325

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures show that for the month of March, 1903, the total receipts were $45,435,494, and the disbursements $44,987,587, leaving a surplus for the month of $447,847.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

		Increase.
Customs	$23,709,902	$2,000,000
Internal revenue	16,625,754	*3,000,000
Miscellaneous	2,901,718	4,000

*Decrease.

The expenditures on account of the War Department were $12,278,918, increase $2,000,000; navy $7,374,344, increase $1,200,000.

For the last nine months the receipts exceed the expenditures by $33,629,223.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business March 31, the total circulation of National Bank notes was $332,519,258, an increase for the year of $25,042,851, and a decrease for the month of $279,587.

The circulation, based on United States bonds, was $338,349,814, an increase for the year of $20,880,432, and a decrease for the month of $310,347.

The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $44,169,444, an increase for the year of $4,153,419, and an increase for the month of $30,960.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $242,160,770, and to secure public deposits $134,834,070. The amount of State and city bonds on deposit to secure public deposits was $18,584,900.

The monthly coinage statement issued by the Director of the Mint shows that during March the total coinage was $8,777,627, as follows: Gold, $6,879,920; silver, $1,505,987; minor coins, $391,710.

Bonds for the Albany and Hudson.

ALBANY, April 1.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day authorized the Albany and Hudson Railroad Company, controlled by New York City capitalists, to issue mortgage bonds to the amount of $2,000,000. Of that amount $1,500,000 is to be issued at once, while the remaining $500,000 will be sold at some future time. These are the bonds which are necessary to carry out the reorganization plan by which the Albany and Hudson Railway passed from the control of the Albany and Hudson Railway and Power Company to the Albany and Hudson Railroad Company. Several severe accidents were the cause of the transfer.

Erie's Purchase in Jersey City.

The Erie Railroad Company has purchased two pieces of property on Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, adjoining its station. One was formerly a lumber yard kept by Charles H. O'Neill, to whose heirs the company paid $88,000. The other is a plot occupied by a saloon and boarding house. The owner, Richard Rue of New York, received $33,000. Louis Woerman received $13,000 for his lease, which had seven years to run.

MISSING SILK MERCHANT

Suicide Theory Accepted by Relatives of Adolphe Openhym.

Man That Resembled Him Jumped from High Bridge—His Business Affairs Said to be Prosperous.

Suicide is the theory that has been accepted by police and relatives in accounting for the disappearance of Adolphe Openhym, senior member of William Openhym & Sons, silk merchants, at Grand and Mercer Streets. Mr. Openhym was missed from his home, at 352 Riverside Drive, on Monday last, and a chain of circumstantial evidence leads to the conclusion that he jumped into the Harlem River from High Bridge at about 11 o'clock that morning.

He was seen to board an Amsterdam Avenue car, northward bound, at about 9:30 o'clock Monday, after his usual horseback ride, and at the hour first mentioned, Frank McConville, a bridge tender, saw a man resembling Mr. Openhym walk quickly out on the bridge, lay aside his hat and umbrella, and jump into the water. The bridge tender was powerless to prevent the suicide, and he reported the occurrence to the police of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station, turning over the hat and umbrella that were left on the bridge. They were identified as belonging to Mr. Openhym by a card in the hat, bearing the name of his business firm and its telephone number.

The High Bridge police notified the family, which consists of Mrs. Openhym and two sons, Carl, who is a junior at Harvard, and a younger boy. A detective agency was engaged to search for the missing merchant, and the Harlem River was dragged. On Tuesday afternoon the body of a man, somewhat resembling that of Mr. Openhym in build, was taken from the water, but the clothing and personal characteristics did not correspond with those of the merchant.

Coroner O'Gorman said last night that he had ben authorized by a member of the family to announce that a reward of $2,000 had been offered for the recovery of the body of Mr. Openhym. He remarked that he did not think there was anything suspicious in the case.

Men in six boats have searched for the body, going from High Bridge to King's Bridge seven times. Two men were on the river last night.

No reason has been assigned for the supposed suicide. Mr. Openhym, while a very active man, whose interests were varied in business and social life, was, as far as known, in the best of health and spirits. His home life was said to be of the happiest, and a statement issued by his firm yesterday afternoon declared that the condition of the business was "highly prosperous."

The statement, referring to the business only in the particular mentioned, was the only official information given out as from the family yesterday afternoon except in a brief interview by the son Carl, who arrived from Cambridge.

The statement declared in part:

Neither his business associates, his social friends, nor any member of his family can ascribe any reason for the theory of self-destruction, and they are loath to believe that such is the case. If the evidence adduced with respect to his movements on the bridge are correct, it is their opinion that it must have been the result of sudden illness.

Carl Openhym said: "My father's affairs were in the best of shape so far as I know, and I am at a loss to assign any reason for his disappearance."

Adolphe Openhym, his brother August, Robert B. Hirsch, and Albert Stern, constituted the firm of William Openhym & Sons, which was founded fifty years ago by William Openhym, father of Adolphe and August. It had a rating of A1, and its business amounted to five or six million dollars a year. Mr. Openhym belonged to the Reform Club, the City Club, the National Arts Club, the Nineteenth Century Club, the Citizen's Union, and the Society for Ethical Culture, of which he was Treasurer. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. The description given by the official statement is: Age, 49 years; height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, about 185 pounds. Regular features; hair of light brown tinged with gray; beard light gray.

CARPET BEATING COST $25.

Brooklyn Woman Fined as an Example—Only a Little Strip, but the Justices Would Not Relent.

A fine of $25 was imposed on a woman by the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday for beating a carpet in the public highway. When arrested the woman was taken in a coal cart to the police station.

Mrs. Mary Scher of 352 Nostrand Avenue, according to the evidence, was engaged at her Spring housecleaning about a week ago, and, taking a strip of ingrain carpet about sixteen inches wide and a yard long, to the curb in front of her house, she shook it and afterward beat it with a small brush.

Two policemen told her to desist and she told them to mind their own business. They arrested her and bundled her into a passing cart. She was tried before Justices Fitzgerald, Forker, and Keady. Justice Fitzgerald, at the conclusion of the trial, said:

"This beating of carpets in public streets is a menace to health. We will make an example of you and fine you $25. If the fine is not paid you will stand committed to jail for twenty days."

The Corporation Counsel, who prosecuted the case, declared the fine to be excessive, and asked that it be remitted, but Justice Fitzgerald declined to do that, and the woman paid the fine.

Bonds for Treasury Redemption.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The total amount to date of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds offered to the Treasury Department in exchange for 2 per cent. consols, under the Secretary's recent announcement, is $7,732,000.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—This was another record day in the Corporation Department of the Secretary of State's Office, the largest number of corporations in any one day in its history being placed on file. The certificates included the following:

Akron Natural Gas Company, Akron; capital, $300,000. Directors—R. H. Rose, S. B. Davidge, and T. B. Crary, Binghamton.

Julius Loewenthal & Co., New York, (ladies' dress trimmings;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Joseph Wolf, H. G. Paskusz, and E. A. Pfeffer, New York.

Gold Eagle Mining Company, New York; capital, $350,000. Directors—George Jacobs, C. W. Floyd, and T. H. McKee, New York.

R. S. McNeill Company, Brooklyn, (shoe lasts;) capital, $50,000. Directors—R. S. McNeill, J. A. Ferguson, and R. G. Coile, Brooklyn.

Universal Publicity Corporation, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. H. Bender and C. S. Bender, Brooklyn; J. O. Stokes, New York.

African Diamond Company, Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—Elmer E. Kirkland, Binghamton; J. H. Miller, Buffalo; C. E. Alvord, Detroit.

American Industrials Company, New York, (brokerage business;) capital, $300,000. Directors—S. E. Lawrence, H. C. Everdell, and H. M. Haviland, New York.

R. J. Kyle Patent Button Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. J. Kyle, Phoebe E. Manwaring, and J. W. Wilson, New York.

Pearl City Veneer Company, Jamestown; capital, $30,000. Directors—T. D. Hanchett, N. M. Wilson, and G. B. Peterson, Jamestown.

Star Expansion Bolt Company, New York; capital, $90,000. Directors—W. C. Foster, H. S. Harrington, and W. J. Martin, New York.

St. Lawrence Steel and Iron Company, Syracuse; capital, $50,000. Directors—O. L. Buckley, E. O'Connor, and F. E. Cannon, Syracuse.

Monarch Biscuit Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—John Crook and George Franger, New York; H. S. Wyckoff, Newark, N. J.

Edward Ney Company, New York, to manufacture metal articles;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Edward Ney, Joseph Bourgart, and Alfred E. Ney, New York.

White's Express Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. F. Smith, E. M. Smith, and A. A. Smith, New York.

J. C. Wachenheimer Company, New York, (warehouse business;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Julius C. Wachenheimer and J. A. Strasser, New York; Lewis Fischer, Jersey City.

Charles H. Woeltje & Co., New York, (stationery;) capital, $5,000. Directors—C. A. Woeltje, New York; E. A. Parker and W. G. Lord, Brooklyn.

Shoot-the-Chutes Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—T. B. Hodgkins, New York; Fred McClellan and J. T. Evans, Brooklyn.

Luna Park Intramural Company, Brooklyn, (theatrical proprietors and amusement conductors;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Fred McClellan and J. T. Evans, Brooklyn; T. E. Hodgkins, New York.

United Commercial Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—James Sagor and Jacob Pick, New York; Harris Nevin, Brooklyn.

Lawyers' Probate Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. A. McCloskey, C. J. Beiter, and S. J. Flash, Brooklyn.

Scenic River Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Fred McClellan and J. T. Evans, Brooklyn; T. E. Hodgkins, New York.

Field Conduit Contracting Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. E. Clark, Jr., and G. E. Smith, New York; W. A. Callan, Newark, N. J.

M. Fitzsimmon Company, Brooklyn, (contracting;) capital, $15,000. Directors—Michael Fitzsimmons, Mrs. M. Fitzsimmons, and L. J. Cunningham, Brooklyn.

Royal Home Building Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—David Tobias, Louis Palay, and Israel Breslow, New York.

Co-operative Legal Aid Society, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—F. A. Hunaken, W. F. Hunaken, and T. F. Fitzgerald, New York.

Coney Island Board of Trade, Coney Island, (to give exhibitions;) capital, $1,000. Directors—S. E. Jackman, Fred Thompson, and G. C. Tilyou, Coney Island.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The L. J. Hardham Printing Company; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Lawrence Hardham, Freeman Hiscox, and Egbert J. Tamblyn.

The United States Molder Company; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Joseph Samuel, Philip Lowry, and Emanuel Lowenstein.

The Camden Wool Stock Company; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—William B. Caminade, Thomas Lee, and Harry E. Gerhard.

The Conemaugh Brewing Company; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Walton Wooley, M. L. Berry, and W. B. Walcott.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 1.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Maryland Drug Company of Baltimore, to manufacture and sell chemicals; capital, $25,000.

Cuban Colonization Company of Detroit, to deal in land, real estate, and products of the island of Cuba; capital, $60,000.

Loxley Kelley Association of Philadelphia, to publish and sell treatises on physical culture; capital, $70,000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A disturbance that was central Tuesday night over Nevada has moved to Nebraska with increased development and the pressure is generally low, except in the coast districts. General rains have fallen west of the Rocky Mountains and they were particularly heavy in Northern Arizona, 4.18 inches having fallen at Flagstaff during the past thirty-six hours. There were also showers in the lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and South Dakota. Temperatures are much higher east of the Rocky Mountains, except in New England, ranging from 5 to 24 degrees above the seasonal average. They were highest in the Mississippi Valley and the Southwest. In the Northwest and extreme Central West temperatures are much lower.

There will be showers Thursday in the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the lake region, and showers Friday in the lower lake region, the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and in New England. Showers are also probable Thursday night or Friday in Eastern Texas and Western Louisiana. It will be colder Thursday in the slope region and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and colder Friday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lower lake region.

On the New England coast the winds will become east to south and fresh, on the Middle and South Atlantic Coast they will be fresh south, on the Gulf coast fresh to brisk south to southwest, on the upper lakes brisk to high east to south, except fresh north on Western Lake Superior, and on the lower lakes east to south, increasing in force. Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh east winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the upper lakes except at Duluth.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Thursday and Friday; fresh southwest to west winds.

South Dakota, fair, colder Thursday; Friday fair.

New England, fair Thursday, warmer in west portion; Friday, increasing cloudiness, followed by showers; fresh winds, becoming east to south.

Eastern New York, fair Thursday, warmer in interior; Friday, showers and cooler; fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Thursday, followed by showers; Friday, showers and colder; increasing south winds.

Minnesota, fair in west, rain in east portion Thursday, colder in west and south portions; Friday, fair, with warmer in northwest portion; fresh to brisk north wind.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware, partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; fresh south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, partly cloudy Thursday, warmer in north portion; showers and cooler at night or Friday in north portion; fair in south; fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Western New York, partly cloudy and warmer Thursday, followed by showers; Friday, rain and colder, increasing south winds.

West Virginia, partly cloudy Thursday; Friday, fair, colder.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds east to south.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	38	49	49
6 A. M.	36	46	48
9 A. M.	39	48	52
12 M	43	53	56
3 P. M.	45	57	58
6 P. M.	44	56	58
9 P. M.	42	53	54
12 P. M.	41	51	51

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square........57
Weather Bureau........51¾
Corresponding date 1902........40
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years..43

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46 and the humidity 61. At 8 P. M. the temperature was 53, the humidity 59. The maximum temperature, 58, was reached at 3:45 P. M., and the minimum was 45 at 5 P. M.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—G. W. Stevens, Richmond; B. F. Yoakum, St. Louis; Gen. Isaac Kahn, Persian Minister to the United States, Washington; Marquis and Marchioness Amodio, Paris.

HOLLAND—J. C. Thaw, Pittsburg; Dr. C. Dinsberg, Elberfeld, Germany; Francis E. Drake, Cleveland.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron von Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian Minister to the United States, Washington; W. H. Rowley, Ottawa.

IMPERIAL—E. C. Comport, Melbourne, Australia; Dr. Walter Nernst, Gottingen, Germany.

ALBEMARLE—Admiral H. C. Taylor, United States Navy.

PLAZA—J. C. Chapman, Pittsburg; Judge Rowland C. Kellogg, Elizabethtown, N. Y.; J. Burnett Collins, Fort Worth, Texas.

SAVOY—E. M. Bagley, Detroit; Pietro Mascagne, Rome, Italy.

NETHERLAND—E. S. Fecheimer, Chicago; C. H. Fisk, Detroit; F. E. Abbott, Cleveland.

MURRAY HILL—Brig. Gen. G. A. Goodale, United States Army; Jacques Schoenberger, Frankfort, Germany.

HOFFMAN—A. H. Burroughs, Lynchburg; John S. Murdoch, London.

FIFTH AVENUE—Robert Wallace, Hawaii; Robert Fairbanks, Indiana.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Connelly & Wallace, Scranton, Penn.; H. C. Wallace, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Edward, B. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. David, upholstery goods; F. W. Perse, carpets and rugs; Victoria Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ryan, boys' clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. Pass, laces; 2 Walker Street.

Hennessy, D. J., Mercantile Company, Butte, Mont.; D. J. Hennessy, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Calder, cloaks and suits; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufman, furnishing goods; 645 Broadway.

McCarthy, F. W., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. W. McCarthy, notions, laces, and hosiery; Hotel Navarre.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; D. Mayer, cloths and dress goods; 377 Broadway; Holland House.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, silks, and house furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Holland House.

Church-Dodge Company, Troy, N. Y.; J. E. Dodge, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Reins & Meiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reins, notions, laces, and infants' wear; 539 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. Coleman, notions; 74 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Nathan Gutman, silks, 28 Howard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Whitehill, I., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; H. Whitehill, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Stein, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Stein, elastic goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Bear, J. M., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; J. M. Bear, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. W. McKee, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. E. Raymond, silks, 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Brooks, underwear; Miss M. J. Connor, suits and waists, 104 Worth Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Lloyd, underwear, 115 Worth Street.

Concert by the Liederkranz.

A complimentary concert was given in the auditorium of the Horace Mann School last night by the Liederkranz of this city. The affair was under the auspices of Teachers' College, Columbia University. The male chorus of seventy-five voices rendered several selections. Max Bendix was the violin soloist, and Mrs. Marie Rappold was the soprano soloist. James E. Russell, Dean of Teachers' College, in introducing the members of the Liederkranz, said that they were representatives of that nation to which America was more indebted for good citizens than to any other.

Strongly recommended by the medical faculty all over the world as a spirit of unusual purity and virtue.

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Irish Whiskey

Prescribed in many instances where spirits in any other form would not be tolerated.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE

Members Selected for the Fourteen Church Committees.

Rev. Dr. Dodd Secretary for the Twenty-third Time—Memorials Read and Anniversaries Celebrated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—The forty-sixth annual session of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference was begun in the Halsey Street Church at 9 o'clock today, Bishop Henry W. Warren presiding.

The Rev. Dr. John F. Dodd was elected Secretary for the twenty-third time, and the Rev. Frank McDaniel and the Rev. Frederick Broom were elected Assistant Secretaries. The Rev. John A. Gutteridge of this city was elected Statistical Secretary, and the Rev. W. C. Timbrell of Suffern, N. Y., the Rev. Dr. S. K. Doolittle of Dunellen, the Rev. George Mooney of Windham, and the Rev. Arthur Lucas of Caldwell were named as his assistants. The Rev. Jacob A. Cole of Newark was elected Treasurer, and the Rev. J. O. Sparnon of West New Brighton, N. Y., the Rev. W. R. Neff of Jersey City, and the Rev. J. W. Ryder of Irvington were named as assistants.

The committees appointed for the ensuing year were announced as follows:

Missionary Cause—M. L. Rhodes, C. R. Barnes, J. Y. Dobbins, A. B. Richardson, and R. Van Horne.

Church Extension—W. M. Johnston, Richard Johns, L. C. Muller, S. H. Jones, and J. H. Timbrell.

Sunday Schools—W. H. Morgan, M. T. Gibbs, W. B. Fleming, J. B. J. Rhodes, and S. P. Hammond.

Tract Cause—Albert Cain, F. A. Mason, E. O. Howland, C. H. Von Glahn, and C. E. Little.

Temperance—G. C. Walding, Alfred Evans, T. P. Frost, J. A. Hensey, and S. T. Jackson.

Education—C. E. Little, T. I. Coultas, W. J. Hampton, Enoch Meachem, and William Redheffer.

Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society—A. M. Harris, J. F. Maschman, E. E. Robertson, A. J. Conklin, and F. S. Simmons.

Bible Cause—William Eakins, H. J. Johnston, T. S. Molyneux, W. E. Palmer, and F. L. West.

Camp Meeting—J. K. Bryan, W. A. Chadwick, J. R. Daniels, W. W. Vanderhoff, and P. C. Bascom.

Sabbath Observance—T. C. Mayham, C. F. Hull, C. W. Demmings, Andrew Henry, and W. H. McCormick.

Epworth League—Henry Spellmeyer, J. F. Andrew, John McMurray, E. M. Gaston, and J. B. Heard.

Programme and Conference Anniversaries—Frederick Bloom, W. H. Ruth, F. S. Simmons, J. M. Meeker, and pastor of church where conference is held.

To Nominate Standing Committees for 1904—William Stout, W. C. Kinsey, J. W. Daily, Elbert Clement, and W. H. Ruth.

Conference Qualifications for 1903—C. F. Sitterly, G. G. Vogel, J. C. Howard, C. M. Anderson, C. S. Woodruff, J. W. Ryder, G. C. Moulsdale, J. M. Meeker, C. L. Mead, J. A. Hensey, and M. D. Church.

The Committee on Memorials read memorials on members who have died during the past year, as follows:

The Rev. Dr. Nicholas Van Sandt of Chatham and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Rawlings of Newark, read by the Rev. Ralph B. Urmy of East Orange and prepared by the Rev. Dr. Richard Van Horen of this city; the Rev. Stephen L. Baldwin, formerly missionary to China and a member of the Newark Conference since 1889, by the Rev. Dr. John F. Dodd of this city; the Rev. Dr. Charles Larew of Mendham, by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle of Summit; the Rev. Jacob A. Craig of Ringwood, by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Trumbower of Paterson; Mrs. W. B. Judd, by the Rev. H. C. Thompson of Cranford; Mrs. T. S. Molyneux, by the Rev. E. E. Roberts of High Bridge; Mrs. L. W. Cole, by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Woodruff of Bloomfield. The Rev. Dr. W. V. Kelley, editor of The Methodist Review, and the Rev. Dr. A. E. Ballard of the New Jersey Conference added to the Rev. Dr. Tuttle's eulogy of Dr. Larew.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Kelley in the interest of his publication and the Rev. M. C. B. Mason, Corresponding Secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society, who spoke on the progress of the branch of the Methodist Church. He referred to the aggressive work by the Catholic missionaries in the South and suggested the need of more enthusiasm in the Methodist movement.

At the afternoon session the anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was celebrated. An address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. E. Douglass Folwell of Korea.

The anniversary exercises of the Centenary Fund and Preachers' Aid Society and the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society were conducted this evening.

PROTEST AGAINST SMOOT.

Action Urged in Newark Presbytery by Salt Lake City Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., April 1.—At the opening of the Spring meeting of the Presbytery of Newark in Westminster Presbyterian Church here to-day a communication from the Rev. John L. Richardson of Salt Lake City urged action in the matter of Senator Smoot of Utah, and asked the Presbytery to use its influence on Senators Kean and Dryden to protest against the Utah Senator being allowed a seat in the United States Senate.

The meeting was opened with sixty delegates present. The Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, was elected Moderator.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

App & Cox have been appointed Eastern correspondents of the reorganized German Union Insurance Company of Wilmington, Del.

The Philadelphia Casualty Company has been licensed to transact an accident insurance business in the State of New Hampshire.

H. F. Crawford has resigned as special agent of the Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company for Ohio and Michigan.

Edward P. Fitch has been appointed Iowa special agent of the Merchants' Insurance Company of St. Louis.

The Travelers' Indemnity Company of Hartford has been chartered by the Connecticut State Legislature, with a capital stock of $250,000.

Embezzlements and defalcations in the United States during February, as collated in the current issue of The Monthly Bulletin of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, aggregated $717,051.74 and were divided as follows:

Benevolent associations	$15,785.00
Banks	183,507.19
Court trusts	555.00
Firms	283,416.50
Federal and State	27,139.05
Municipal	115,562.00
Transportation companies	2,405.00
Miscellaneous	87,662.00

The Insurance Press says "the Missouri Legislature has been the storm centre in the West this year so far as insurance legislation is concerned. Of the three bills in which the insurance and business men were specially interested, only the one permitting the use of the coinsurance clause was passed, and that was limited to cities of over 100,000 population. Several bills, such as that authorizing the Insurance Superintendent to make rates, and requiring the publication of annual statements in two papers of each county, passed one House but were defeated in the other. Only five insurance measures got through, most of them of slight importance."

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	5:45	Sun sets	6:24	Moon rises	11:29

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	10:35	Gov. Isl'd	10:45	H. Gate	12:41
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	11:04	Gov. Isl'd	11:20	H. Gate	1:16

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 2.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
El Paso, Galveston	....	....
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Neckar, Bremen	....	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Cuban ports and Nassau	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Sicilian Prince, Azores	7:00 A. M.	....
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

Cienfuegos, Yucatan	12:00 M.	....
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Korona, St. Croix and St. Lucia	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Alamo, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Athos, Port au Prince and Jacmel	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altas, Cartagena	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caracas, La Guayra and Porto Rico	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Casilda, Argentine, Paraguay and Uruguay	9:00 A. M.	....
Columbia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
El Siglo, Galveston	....	....
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	....	10:00 A. M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	....
Island, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	....
Minnetonka, London	....	10:00 A. M.
Mongolian, Glasgow	....	3:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuban ports	12:30 P. M.	....
Prinz Wilhelm II., Haiti, Trinidad, and Guiana	10:00 A. M.	....
Proteus, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Roma, Naples	....	....
Southwark, Antwerp and Havre	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Tennyson, Brazil and Argentine Republic	10:00 A. M.	....
Trave, Naples and Genoa	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5.

Leon XIII., Cadiz and Genoa	....	....

MONDAY, APRIL 6.

Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda and West Indies	....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. Wednesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belise, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Bahamas, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office at §5:30 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Iyo Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Achilles. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §6, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §9, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §10, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March §28 and up to April §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after April §18 and up to April §25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 2.

Archimede, Gibraltar, March 20.
Bolivia, Naples, March 14.
Citta di Napoli, Naples, March 18.
Deutschland, Hamburg, March 28.
Main, Bremen, March 19.
Neustria, Tarifa, March 18.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, March 17.
Sabine, St. Lucia, March 24.
San Juan, San Juan, March 28.
Sardinian, Glasgow, March 21.
Southwark, Antwerp, March 21.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

Belgravia, Hamburg, March 20.
Perugia, Naples, March 20.
El Cid, Galveston, March 28.
Comanche, Jacksonville, March 31.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Ballia, Gibraltar, March 23.
Cymric, Liverpool, March 27.
Kentucky, Christiania, March 21.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, March 23.
Umbria, Liverpool, March 28.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5.

La Bretagne, Havre, March 28.
Minneapolis, London, March 26.

MONDAY, APRIL 6.

Anchoria, Glasgow, March 26.
Comal, New Orleans, April 1.
Duc di Galliera, Gibraltar, March 26.
El Dorado, Galveston, March 31.
Kroonland, Antwerp, March 28.

Arrived.

SS El Monte, Maxson, New Orleans, March 29, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle. Anchored off the Scotland Lightship at 12:55 A. M., 2d.

SS Guyandotte, Catherins, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS York Castle, (Br.,) Freeman, East London, March 3, via St. Lucia, 25th, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool, March 25, and Queenstown, 26th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the White Star Line. Anchored in Gravesend Bay at 12:22 A. M., 2d.

SS L'Aquitaine, (Fr.,) Fajolle, Havre, March 21, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 7:50 P. M.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Cuppers, Bremen, March 24, Southampton and Cherbourg, 25th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 A. M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah, March 30, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Goldsboro, Geoghegan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Orion, Smith, Boston, to F. W. Dalzell.

SS Etona, (Br.,) Cantell, Buenos Ayres, &c., Feb. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Athos, (Ger.,) Gerdes, Cape Haiti, &c., March 18, with mdse., passenger, and mails to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 A. M.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam and Boulogne, March 21, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Roma, (Fr.,) Verries, Naples, March 19, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Oswestry Grange, (Br.,) Taylor, Liverpool, &c., March 12, with mdse. to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., north, light breeze; hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Celtic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Philadelphia, for Southampton.
SS Noordam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Louise Roth, (Br.,) for Auckland, &c.
SS St. Bede, (Br.,) for Singapore, Shanghai, &c.
SS Lady Gray, (Br.,) for Lisbon.
SS Simon Dumois, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Seminole, for Boston.
SS Comal, for Galveston.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Mar, for New Orleans.
SS Minnetonka, for San Francisco.
SS Cherokee, for San Domingo City.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 1.—SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Capt. Tubb, from New York for this port, passed Prawle Point at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Nubia, (Ger.,) Capt. Von Hoff, from New York for Manila, &c., arr. at Singapore to-day.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Leveridge, for New York, sld. from Hull to-day.

SS New York, Capt. Marmion, from New York, arr. at Macoris March 27.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Mercator, (Nor.,) Capt. Kaiser, from New York, arr. at St. Thomas to-day.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Marrieros, for New York, sld. from Lisbon March 27.

SS Alexandra, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, from Stettin for New York, sld. from Swinemunde March 28.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Warde, for New York via Genoa, sld. from Marseilles March 28.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Fisher, from Rio Janeiro for New York, sld. from Barbados to-day.

SS Equita, (Ital.,) Capt. Cafeiro, from Genoa and Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Roseley, (Br.,) Capt. Robertson, from Manila and Cebu for Boston and New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Algeria, (Br.,) Capt. George, from Palermo and Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar today.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from New York for Naples and Genoa, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, for New York via Queenstown, sld. from Liverpool to-day.

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Black Thibet Coats and Vests silk faced.$20
Black Thibet Coats and Vests, silk lined.$25
Black Vicuna or Thibet, silk lined.....$32
Separate Trousers of light and dark striped worsted..$3 to $8

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CAMBRIDGE BEAT OXFORD

In the Annual Boat Race on the Thames.

Winning Light Blues Completely Outclassed Their Opponents from the Start—History of the Race.

PUTNEY, England, April 1.—Cambridge won the sixtieth annual inter-university boat race from Oxford to-day by about six lengths. This makes the twenty-sixth victory for the "light blue" oarsmen, Oxford having won thirty-three times; the race of 1877 resulted in a tie. The race to-day was rowed, as usual, on the Thames, between Putney and Mortlake, a distance of four and a quarter miles.

Rowing with immense power the Cambridge men completely outclassed those of Oxford and increased their lead with every stroke, with the exception of a brief moment at the Crab Tree, when Monier-Williams, the Oxford stroke, spurted slightly and decreased the opening between the boats. Nelson, the Cambridge stroke, however, quickly responded and everything in the nature of a race was over. Oxford made one more effort after passing Thorneycroft's, but Nelson, quickening his stroke, again demonstrated the superior strength of his crew. The Oxonians maintained good form throughout and finished the course gamely, but they were never able to push Cambridge in the least.

Excepting the fact that rain was falling, the weather conditions were favorable. A light wind was blowing, but the water was smooth. Oxford won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river. But the choice carried little advantage under the prevailing conditions.

Cambridge was first afloat, quickly followed by Oxford. As the crews paddled down to the stakeboat they were heartily cheered. The start was made at 3:33 P. M., both boats getting away well.

Cambridge immediately shot ahead, rowing a stroke of 38 to Oxford's 36, and was leading by a length at Craven Steps.

Cambridge was still ahead at Harrod's Stores, and by the time the Saccharine Works were reached, had increased her lead to two lengths.

Cambridge was still two lengths ahead at Hammersmith Bridge and rowing very steadily. Passing the Lead Mills Cambridge was still going ahead. Both crews were rowing 36 strokes to the minute.

The light blues continued to gain, and passing Thorneycroft's four lengths separated the boats. Then Oxford made a brave effort and drew up so that Cambridge was only three-quarters of a length ahead at the Crabtree. Then Nelson quickened his stroke, and again Cambridge forged ahead. By the time the Devonshire Meadows were reached Cambridge was three lengths ahead, and the race had become a procession.

Cambridge shot under Barnes Bridge three and a half lengths in front, and won by about six lengths. Oxford, although hopelessly beaten, rowed out the course in good form. The official time was 19:32⅗. The record is 18:47, made by Oxford, in 1893, and again by Cambridge in 1900.

Such a procession failed to elicit any enthusiasm from the drenched thousands of spectators. All the Cambridge crew finished in good condition. Drinkwater and one or two others of the Oxford men were somewhat badly done up, but Milburn, the American member of the Oxford crew, looked as fresh as when he started.

The crews and weights in yesterday's race, according to advance advices received here, were as follows:

CAMBRIDGE.

	Pounds.
Bow—W. H. Chapman (Third Trinity)	157
2—P. H. Thomas (Third Trinity)	176½
3—S. R. Beale (First Trinity)	186½
4—C. W. H. Taylor (Third Trinity)	181
5—J. S. Carter (King's)	187
6—H. B. Grylls (First Trinity)	180
7—J. Edwards Moss (Third Trinity)	171
Stroke—R. H. Nelson (Third Trinity)	160
Coxswain—R. G. A. Scott, (Trinity Hall)	112

OXFORD.

	Pounds.
Bow—C. A. Willis (Magdalen)	157
2—A. K. Graham (Balliol)	151½
3—A. de L. Long (New)	180½
4—F. S. Kelly, (Balliol)	161
5—H. W. Adams (University)	169½
6—D. Milburn (Lincoln, American)	179½
7—G. C. Drinkwater, (Wadham)	166
Stroke—E. G. Monier-Williams (University)	174
Coxswain—F. H. T. Eyre (Keble)	90

All the men of the Cambridge crew, except Carter, Beale, and Scott, were in last year's boat, but only four of the Oxford men—Long, Adams, Milburn, and Drinkwater—were in the race last year. D. Milburn is an American, a son of John D. Milburn, a lawyer of Buffalo, N. Y. His brother, John G. Milburn, Jr., rowed in the Oxford boat last year.

The first race between the two universities was rowed in 1829 over a two and a quarter mile course from Hamilton to Henley Bridge, and was won by Oxford. Seven years later the second race was rowed from Westminster to Putney, a distance of five miles, and was won by Cambridge. The next four races, in 1839, 1840, 1841, and 1842, were rowed over the same course, Cambridge winning the first three and Oxford the fourth.

In 1845 the course from Putney to Mortlake, measuring about four and a quarter miles, was selected, and has been used ever since. Since 1856 the race has been rowed annually.

The first race in outriggers was rowed in 1846, and the first race in which either university rowed in the present style of eights, without a keel, and in which either rowed with round oars, was in 1857. Both crews used the same kind of oars and boats. In 1873 both crews used sliding seats for the first time.

The record of the race from the time of its first rowing to date is as follows:

Year.	Winner.	Time.	Year.	Winner.	Time.
1829.	Oxford	14:30	1874.	Cambridge	22:35
1836.	Cambridge	36:00	1875.	Oxford	22:02
1839.	Cambridge	31:00	1876.	Cambridge	20:20
1840.	Cambridge	29:30	1877.	D. H.	24:08
1841.	Cambridge	32:30	1878.	Oxford	22:13
1842.	Oxford	30:45	1879.	Cambridge	21:18
1845.	Cambridge	23:30	1880.	Oxford	21:23
1846.	Cambridge	21:05	1881.	Oxford	21:51
1849.	Cambridge	22:00	1882.	Oxford	20:12
1849.	Oxford	Foul.	1883.	Oxford	21:18
1852.	Oxford	21:36	1884.	Cambridge	21:39
1854.	Oxford	25:29	1885.	Oxford	21:36
1856.	Cambridge	25:50	1886.	Cambridge	22:29
1857.	Oxford	22:35	1887.	Cambridge	20:52
1858.	Cambridge	21:23	1888.	Cambridge	20:48
1859.	Oxford	24:40	1889.	Cambridge	20:14
1860.	Cambridge	26:05	1890.	Oxford	22:03
1861.	Oxford	23:30	1891.	Oxford	21:00
1862.	Oxford	24:41	1892.	Oxford	19:21
1863.	Oxford	23:06	1893.	Oxford	18:47
1864.	Oxford	21:40	1894.	Oxford	21:39
1865.	Oxford	21:24	1895.	Oxford	20:50
1866.	Oxford	25:35	1896.	Oxford	20:01
1867.	Oxford	22:40	1897.	Oxford	19:12
1868.	Oxford	20:56	1898.	Oxford	22:15
1869.	Oxford	20:06	1899.	Cambridge	21:04
1870.	Cambridge	22:04	1900.	Cambridge	18:47
1871.	Cambridge	23:05	1901.	Oxford	22:31
1872.	Cambridge	21:15	1902.	Cambridge	19:09
1873.	Cambridge	19:35	1903.	Cambridge	19:32½

SHAMROCK III.'S SECOND TRIAL.

Cup Challenger Shows Superiority Over Shamrock I. in Fresh Weather Spin.

GOUROCK, Scotland, April 1.—Rain was falling over the Clyde this morning, and the two Shamrocks remained at their moorings during the forenoon. At noon the weather temporarily cleared and orders were issued for the racing sails to be set on both yachts. The rain soon again began falling, but as a party from Glasgow were the guests of Sir Thomas Lipton on the Erin the preparations for a racing trial were continued.

A club topsail was set on the cup challenger to-day for the first time, and the Shamrock I. also sent up a big club topsail.

As the two yachts were fetching out of the shelter of the bay there was another sudden change in the weather, and a hard, westerly squall staggered the boats and laid them nearly flat. A few minutes later the gear of the staysail of the Shamrock I. was carried away, and the sail went down with a run. The Shamrock III. stood the test handsomely, and both yachts set off on what promised to be a splendid fresh weather trial.

All the way down the channel the yachts had a hard reaching trial in a strong wind. It was the point of sailing in which the Shamrock I. had hitherto excelled, but she showed herself quite unable to hold the new challenger. The latter gained on every mile and over the distance, about seven miles, which was covered in thirty-five minutes, the Shamrock III. gained half a mile. She carried her sails handsomely and went fast and clean through the water.

The trial finished with a windward turn across the Firth. The wind continued fresh and the Shamrock III. again demonstrated that going close hauled she is easily faster than the older boat.

Sir Thomas Lipton after the trial said he considered that the gain of Shamrock III. over the ex-challenger on the broad reach was probably the best thing she has done. He doubts whether any yacht afloat could have beaten Shamrock I. under similar conditions. Sir Thomas admits that the challenger made less gain in the windward turn to-day than in the light winds of yesterday, but he explains this by the fact that the new gear needed constant attention.

EASTERN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

The Season's Schedule of Games Adopted—Old Players for Umpires.

All of the baseball clubs in the Eastern League were represented at the adjourned annual meeting which was concluded at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. The playing schedule for the coming season arranged by President Powers was discussed and adopted without any change of the allotted dates. It calls for 126 games for each club, and the season will open April 30 and close Sept. 20.

When President P. T. Powers called the meeting to order the clubs were represented as follows: Jersey City—James T. Lillis, J. J. Nevin, and W. J. Murray; Newark—M. B. Puder, P. Krimke, A. Feine, and W. W. Burnham; Worcester—P. H. Hurley; Providence—George P. Cressy; Toronto—Jesse Applegath, C. A. Campbell, and T. W. Soole; Buffalo—W. W. Pierce, T. G. O'Brien, and G. T. Stallings; Rochester—E. F. Higgins and Arthur A. Irwin; Baltimore—Conway Sams and Moses Frank.

The action of the special committee in admitting Baltimore to the Eastern League was ratified.

President Powers announced that he had secured the services of Thomas B. Kelly, Daniel Shannon, "Tom" Brown, and "Ed" Swartwood as umpires for the coming season, and in case of emergencies arising he had assurances from "Tim" Hurst and "Tom" Lynch that they would help out at any time he called upon them.

Following are the playing dates scheduled for the Jersey City and Newark teams at home:

Jersey City with Toronto—June 11, 12, 13; July 13, 14, 15; Sept. 17, 18, 19. With Buffalo—June 8, 9, 10; July 16, 17, 18; Sept. 21, 22, 23. With Rochester—June 1, 2, 3; July 9, 10, 11; Sept. 14, 15, 16. With Baltimore—June 4, 5, 6; July 6, 7, 8; Sept. 10, 11, 12. With Newark—May 29, 30, P. M.; June 13; July 3, 4, A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 7, P. M.; 24, 26. With Worcester—May 7, 8, 9; July 27, 28, 29; Aug. 29; Sept. 1, 2. With Providence—May 11, 12, 13; July 30, 31; Aug. 1; Sept. 3, 4, 5.

Newark with Toronto—June 8, 9, 10; July 16, 17, 18; Sept. 21, 22, 23. With Buffalo—July 12, 14, 15; Sept. 17, 18, 19. With Rochester—June 4, 5, 6; July 6, 7, 8; Sept. 10, 11, 12. With Baltimore—June 1, 2, 3; July 9, 10, 11; Sept. 14, 15, 16. With Jersey City—May 30, A. M.; June 15, 17; July 4, P. M.; Aug. 3, 5; Sept. 7, A. M.; 9, 25. With Worcester—May 11, 12, 13; July 30, 31; Aug. 1; Sept. 3, 4, 5. With Providence—May, 7, 8, 9; July 27, 28, 29; Aug. 29; Sept. 1, 2.

MANHATTAN, 28; C. C. N. Y., 2.

Manhattan defeated the College of the City of New York baseball team in a six-inning practice game by the score of 28 to 2 yesterday at Jasper Oval. The score:

MANHATTAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	C. C. N. Y.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Hara, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Burns, ss.	0	0	0	0	2
Rocke, ss.	2	3	2	3	0	Gillig'n, cf. p.	0	0	1	0	1
Mullins, 2b.	5	6	1	1	0	O'Meara, lf.	1	1	1	0	1
Cotter, 1b.	3	1	8	0	0	Knakal, 1b.	0	0	6	0	2
Farley, c.	1	2	3	1	0	S. Goldb'g, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Zim'man, 3b.	2	2	1	0	1	Parks, p. cf.	1	1	0	3	0
Fitzh'ry, lf.	2	3	1	0	0	Cox, 3b.	0	0	2	3	3
Krebs, rf.	2	2	0	0	0	Reml, c.	0	0	1	0	0
O'Brien, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Ennis, 2b.	0	0	1	0	1
Duff, c.	3	2	2	1	0	White, c.	0	0	2	0	2
Murphy, p.	1	1	0	0	0						
Minihan, p.	1	1	0	0	0	Total	2	2	15	6	12
M'Phillips, p.	1	1	0	1	0						
Total	28	26	18	8	1						

C. C. N. Y.	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
Manhattan	3	5	7	2	6	..	—28

Three-base hit—Krebs. Two-base hits—Mullins, (2,) Zimmerman, (2,) Rock, Farley, Duff, Fitzhenry, (2,) and McPhillips. Stolen bases—Cotter, Duff, (2,) Zimmerman, Farley, and Mullins, (2.) Bases on balls—Off O'Brien, 1; off Murphy, 2; off Minihan, 1; off McPhillips, 1; off Gilligan, 7. Struck out—By O'Brien, 2; by Murphy, 1; by McPhillips, 1; by Gilligan, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Zimmerman and Ennis. Passed balls—Farley, Duff, Reml, (2,) and White. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sullivan.

YALE, 4; TUFTS, 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—Yale won the second home baseball game of the season at Yale Field this afternoon, defeating Tufts 4 to 3 in a loosely played but exciting game. Both sides batted freely, but Yale's fielding was much more ragged than the visitors'. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Yale	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4	8	3
Tufts	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3	11	2

Batteries—Bowman, Westcott, and Winslow; Fleming, Clay, and O'Brien.

LEHIGH, 6; N. Y. U., 1.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 1.—Lehigh defeated New York University in baseball here to-day by a score of 6 to 1. The New Yorkers were unable to connect successfully with Badgeley's delivery, and their errors were all costly. O'Connor pitched a steady game for the visitors. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Lehigh	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	..	—6	7	5
N. Y. U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	3	4

Batteries—Badgeley and Snyder; O'Connor and McDowell.

PRINCETON, 11; TRINITY, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1.—Princeton's 'Varsity baseball team defeated Trinity here to-day by a score of 11 to 2. The game was listless and without any particular features. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Princeton	1	1	2	2	0	0	5	0	..	—11	10	2
Trinity	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2	4	6

Batteries—McMillan, Underhill, Stevens, and Doyle; Grange and Braden.

COLUMBIA, 14; POLYTECHNIC, 1.

Columbia's 'Varsity baseball team yesterday defeated the nine of the Polytechnic Institute in a one-sided game at South Field by a score of 14 to 1. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Columbia	2	0	2	5	0	1	3	1	..	—14	1	7
Polytechnic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	2

Batteries—Columbia, Gearin, Grant, and Smyth; Polytechnic, Bissell and Weidman.

FORDHAM, 17; URSINUS, 3.

Fordham's pitcher, Essenter, proved to be too much for the Ursinus baseball team at Fordham yesterday, and easily won his game after striking out eight men and allowing five hits. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham	3	2	1	3	2	2	0	4	..	—17	18	4
Ursinus	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	5	2

Batteries—Essenter and Plunkett, Dady; Mabry, La Fontaine, and Price.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington—Georgetown, 4; Brown, 1.
At Charlottesville—University of Pennsylvania, 8; University of Virginia, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 8; Philadelphia, (National League,) 4.

New York, 6; Louisville, 5.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—In an exhibition baseball game played here to-day the New York National League team defeated the Louisville nine by the narrow margin of one run, the score being 6 to 5. Mathewson had plenty of speed but poor control of the ball, as he gave three men their bases, while Cronin struck out five men in the five innings which he pitched. The local players tested the ability of the visitors to the utmost and came very close to beating them in the ninth inning on Bresnahan's error, hits by Bohannan and Kirwin, and Odwell's bunt, Bohannan being declared out on a close play at the plate, Mathewson to Warner. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	—5	7	4
New York	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	..	—6	5	3

Batteries—Bohannan, McGill, McCord and White, Schriver; Cronin, Mathewson, and Warner.

Meeting of Jockey Club Stewards.

A meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club was held at the office of August Belmont, 23 Nassau Street, New York, yesterday, those present being August Belmont, F. R. Hitchcock, Andrew Miller, H. K. Knapp.

On motion, duly seconded, one hundred dollars were appropriated for the benefit of ex-Jockey James Tribe, and the Treasurer was authorized to charge the same to the fund for disabled jockeys. On motion duly seconded, the application of David Gideon for permission to name br. c., by The Pirate of Penzance—Flica, foaled 1901, on payment of fifty dollars fine, prescribed by the rules for not naming before March 1, was granted. The following jockeys were granted licenses:

James Anderson, A. Dangman, Alfred Epps, J. F. Forehand, John J. Hoar, W. Hicks, Thomas Hyland, Joseph A. Jones, Richard Johnson, John Keenan, Noble Lewis, Frank Miller, William Morris, Andrew Minder, J. Martin, Edward Neeley, Joseph Robertson, Oscar Saling, and George Scott.

RACING AT BENNINGS.

Three Favorites Won on a Heavy Track—Jockey Miles Set Down.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Delightful weather and a card that promised lots of sport drew a big crowd to the races at Bennings to-day. The track was heavy and spongy, but the going was perfectly safe. Three favorites won, Judge, Examiner, and Atheiroy, the first two being at odds of 1 to 3. Redfern, Gannon, and Haack each rode two winners. After a thorough investigation of yesterday's fifth race the Stewards to-day set down Jockey Miles for the remainder of the meeting because of what they regarded as his suspicious ride on the favorite, Carroll D. The case will be referred by the Stewards to the Jockey Club for further action. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six and a half furlongs. Slidell, 109 pounds, (Gannon,) 7 to 1, won; Ziri, 96, (McCafferty,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Blue and Orange, 95, (Redfern,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:24 2-5. Ben Howard, Faraglass, Brisk, Arrahgowan, Cloche d'Or, and Breaker also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens; four and a half furlongs. Judge, 107 pounds, (Haack,) 1 to 3, won; Listaway, 104, (Pollock,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; M. Theo, 105, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1, third. Time—0:58. Transmigration, Swivit, and Hoofbeat also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Examiner, 96 pounds, (Redfern,) 1 to 3, won; Flying Buttress, 113, (Haack,) 12 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Anna Daly, 91, (Creamer,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Directum also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens; seven furlongs. Bendure, 100 pounds, (Gannon,) 5 to 1, won; Flo Russell, 105, (Miles,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Cherubim, 95, (Henderson,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:32. Bedlington, Prancer, Mary Willoughby, Michaelmas, Wiener Wurst, Adele Harding, and Whitten also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Turnpike, 93 pounds, (Redfern,) 4½ to 1, won; Sir Christopher, 105, (Minder,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lady Radnor, 101, (Haack,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Give and Take, Gwynne, Tom Cogan, Bobbinet, Moderator, and Right and True also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, mile and 100 yards. Atheiroy, 113 pounds, (Haack,) 8 to 5, won; H. L. Coleman, 116, (Odom,) 13 to 5 and even, second; Bar le Duc, 113, (Shea,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:53. Circus also ran.

Bennings Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Hist and Guess, 102 pounds each; Mystic Belle and Black Diana, 87 each; Wheeler B. and Lucky Day, 100 each; Safere, 95; Mango, Collegian, J. A. Warner, and Arrahgowan, 108 each; Laura Yale and Menzo, 93 each; Mollie Peyton, 108; Trapezist and Nuptial, 99 each; Merry Hours, 107; Louise Elston, 97.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. The Brown Monarch, 107 pounds; Termagant, Peter Paul, Pleasant Memories, and Sun Glint, 104 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, steeplechase; about two and a half miles. Ivan, 156 pounds; Ariza, 150; Fred Ackerman, 146; Tankard, 142; Gold Bay and Decameron, 140 each; Strike a Light, 130.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; six furlongs. Pearl Diver, Lowly, Catch Me, Charmal, Aunt Bella, and Geisha Girl, 101 pounds each; Boston, Chief Aloha, and Walbrook, 103 each; Plantaganet, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; six and a half furlongs. Mrs. Frank Foster and Black Diana, 105 pounds each; Tensgra, 111; Shrine, 100; Lady Walbrook, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one hundred yards. *Benckard, 106; Dough Rider, 104; Ben Howard, 111; Black Dick and Knight of the Garter, 102 each.

*Apprentice allowance.

Princeton Hammer Thrower Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1.—H. M. Bradley, 1904, of Bloomfield, N. J., who played one of the guard positions in the Yale-Princeton football game here last Fall, chipped the point of a bone in the elbow joint of his left arm here to-day. Bradley has been practicing the hammer-throw under De Witt's direction for several days, and to-day, while making his turn in preparation for a throw, slipped and fell, landing on his left elbow. He is now in the infirmary here. The point of the bone is badly splintered, but the doctors expect no serious results.

WRESTLING AT N. Y. A. C.

Five Championship Contests—J. R. Branch, Jr., Wins the 125-Pound Class.

Five wrestling competitions were held last night in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club to determine the wrestling championships of the club. The majority of the bouts were closely contested. One of the most spirited was the final bout in the 125-pound class, between James R. Branch, Jr., and A. Nargones. Neither had secured a fall in the first bout of ten minutes, and an additional six-minute bout was given. After an unusually clever exhibition young Branch threw his young Cuban opponent by a bar lock and body hold within two seconds of the time limit. The new champion is only sixteen years old, and never took part in a contest before.

Hugh Jaeckel won the 135-pound championship. R. Cochrane won in the 145-pound class, F. Olsen got the award in the 158-pound class, and Marshall Page won the heavyweight championship.

The summaries are:

125-Pound Class.—First Trial Bout—A. Nargones beat W. W. Swan, with a bar and neck hold. Time—3:57. Second trial—T. R. Branch, Jr., beat F. B. Rounday, with a half Nelson. Time—4:08. Third trial—A. Nargones beat C. C. Keep, with a full Nelson. Time—5:27.

Final Bout—Branch beat Nargones, with a bar and body hold, in an additional six-minute bout. First bout, 10 minutes; fall in second, 5:58.

Heavyweight Class.—First Trial Bout—Marshall Page beat Dudley Newton, with an arm and leg hold. Time—9:14. Second Trial Bout—Dudley Newton beat H. V. Campbell, with a roll fall. Time—5:15.

Final Bout—Page beat Campbell, with a crotch hold. Time—5:15.

145-Pound Class.—Final Bout—R. Cochrane beat W. Schultz on general work. Time—10:00.

135-Pound Class.—Final Bout—Hugh Jaeckel, Jr., beat A. G. Hanan on general work.

158-Pound Class.—First Trial Bout—F. Olsen beat W. F. Copland with a half Nelson. Time—9:00. Second Trial Bout—R. A. Elliott beat R. Cochrane on general work after an additional six-minute bout.

Final Bout.—Olsen beat Elliott with a body hold. Time—5:27.

Referee—Henry I. Ottman. Timekeeper—Harry Lyons.

ROSS WINS AT GOLF.

Professional Gets the Open Event in the Pinehurst Club Tournament.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 1.—Donald J. Ross, professional of the Pinehurst Golf Club, won the open thirty-six hole event, the closing feature of the United North and South Amateur Championship Tournament here to-day, with a card of 147 strokes. Sterling Beckwith of Cleveland, Ohio, finished fourth, tying with Alexander H. Findlay of Boston, at 159.

Pool at The Strollers.

Fifteen clubs are represented in the interclub individual pool championship tournament which was begun yesterday at The Strollers' clubhouse, 67 Madison Avenue. Last year there were eighteen competitors, and Bradish J. Carroll of the Union Club won the championship, the prize for which is the Colby Cup, presented by Howard A. Colby of The Strollers. This trophy has to be won twice by the same person before it becomes his property. In addition to this trophy a special cup is presented to the champion of each year. In all twenty-seven players have entered for the present tournament, which will conclude next Tuesday.

Four games were scheduled for the opening day, but only two were played, the others going to C. V. N. Rudcliffe of the home club and G. W. Curtis of the Racquet and Tennis Club by forfeit. Dr. Parker Syms of the Calumet Club defeated Hubert Vas, National Arts Club, by the close score of 125 to 123, and T. D. Hooper of the New York Club won from E. B. Alvord, Jr., New York Yacht Club, by 125 to 101.

Court Tennis Championship.

BOSTON, April 1.—Play in the National court tennis championship competition began to-day at the Boston Athletic Association. The first match was between O. S. Campbell of New York and A. Potter of the Boston Athletic Association, and the former won in five hard sets, 2—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1. The men were very evenly matched, but Campbell's superior staying qualities brought him the victory.

C. E. Sands of New York and L. M. Stockton of the Boston Athletic Association made a five-set match of their contest, and this, like the previous match, went to the New York representative, Mr. Sands winning, 6—3, 5—6, 5—6, 6—1, 6—2.

The entries for this year's event comprised seven players, there being but one withdrawal, that of H. H. Hunnewell.

To-morrow's games will be: Campbell vs. Sands; Morgan vs. Crane.

Columbia Basket Ball Champions.

Columbia juniors yesterday won the interclass basket ball championship of the university by defeating the sophomores in the Columbia gymnasium. The score was 23 to 1, but despite this one-sided tally the game was fast and exciting. The sophomores suffered largely from lack of practice, while the juniors had the advantage of having on their team three 'Varsity men. The line-up:

Juniors.	Position.	Sophomores.
Fisher	Forward	Cuthel
Tyler	Forward	Hess
O'Connell	Centre	Trubenbach
Rogers	Guard	Kaye
Gillies	Guard	Thorpe

Goals from field—O'Connell, (4,) Rogers, (3,) Fisher, (2,) Tyler. Goals from foul—Fisher, (3,) Cuthel. Time of game—Twenty and fifteen minute halves. Referee—Mr. Hurley, Columbia.

Champion Lightweights to Wrestle.

A wrestling bout for the light-weight championship of the world will take place to-night in the gymnasium of the New Polo Athletic Club, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, between George Bothner of this city and Tom Riley of England. Bothner has defeated every man in his class that he has met in America, and as Riley is the best 135-pound wrestler among the English experts, the bout has attracted a great deal of interest and several wagers have been made on the outcome.

DOUBLE SUICIDE IN PATERSON.

Young Stothard and His Bride Apparently Despaired of Getting Parental Forgiveness.

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—A double tragedy was enacted at Lakeview, a suburb of Paterson, this morning, a young man and his bride ending their lives by taking carbolic acid. The victims were Thomas S. Stothard, twenty-one years old, of Hazel Street, Lakeview, and his wife, Louisa C. Stothard, twenty-three years old. Stothard was formerly employed as a bartender in New York. His parents objected to his marrying Louisa Chusser.

Stothard had not been working recently, as he was in bad health and was threatened with blindness. An uncle had been supplying him with money to obtain medical treatment. He went to the uncle on Friday last and asked for money to pay his expenses in going to New York, where he said he wished to consult a doctor about his eyes.

The uncle had no cash at hand, but offered the young man a check. This he refused to take and went away, apparently in an angry mood. He went to New York that day and the same evening wrote a letter to his mother in which he said that he and Miss Chusser had been married since last September. He inclosed the marriage certificate and said that he and his bride were coming to Lakeview to seek forgiveness.

The bodies of Stothard and his bride were found lying in the back yard of the elder Stothard's Lakeview home this morning. It is believed that they arrived in Lakeview on a late train last night and intended to beg the forgiveness of Stothard's parents, but that, fearing they would meet with a cold reception and be turned away, finally decided to end their lives.

GIRL TORN BY DOG FIRST THOUGHT OF HER MOTHER.

Little Ella Sullivan Had a New Baby Sister, and She Feared the Effect of Knowledge of Her Injury.

Although suffering from the jagged bite of a bull terrier, which had sunk its teeth nearly to the bone in her left leg, Ella Sullivan, nine years old, yesterday afternoon begged that the news of the accident be kept from her sick mother.

"Please don't tell mamma," she pleaded, after a big policeman had borne her in his arms to the station. "My papa is away at work, and my mamma has a new little girl, and the doctor said we mustn't annoy her. Don't tell her. I'm afraid she'll worry."

Leaving her home, 304 East Sixtieth Street, at school time yesterday, Ella hastened westward and turned into Third Avenue. As she reached Sixty-third Street and was about to turn again toward the public school in that street near Lexington Avenue, she brushed against a bull terrier named Bess, led by its master, Robert Flynn of 208 East Sixty-third Street. Instantly the dog sank its teeth in the child's leg. It did not let go, despite Flynn's efforts, until just as Policeman Talasco of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who was near by, rushed to the child's aid.

Talasco ordered Flynn to follow him, which the boy did, after sending Bess home in charge of an acquaintance. Taking the child in his arms, the officer ran with her to the station, whence he sent a hurry call to the hospital. The ambulance surgeon found the wound made by the dog's teeth so serious that he took her away. The child was not able to leave the hospital until the wound had been well bandaged.

The police disregarded Ella's request, and informed her mother of the accident. The result was that both mother and daughter appeared in the Yorkville Police Court when Flynn was taken there later in the afternoon, Mrs. Sullivan having risen from her bed to appeal to the Magistrate to have the dog shot.

Magistrate Flammer asked Flynn if the dog had ever bitten anybody else. Flynn said it had not, and explained that Ella stepped on the dog's foot in passing, which was acknowledged by the child. Mrs. Sullivan said the dog ought to be shot, but the Magistrate took a different view and ordered Flynn discharged.

FACTORIES IN DANGER.

Three Alarms for Fire in Seventh Avenue Building—Detective Kelly's Diamond Pin Stolen.

Three alarms were sent in for a fire that broke out last evening in the three-story factory building at 322 and 324 Seventh Avenue, and caused damage to the extent of $5,000. The second and third alarms were sent out on account of the proximity of other factory buildings.

The premises in which the fire broke out were occupied by Frank H. Graf & Co., dealers in brass goods, who had the basement and first and second stories. In the third story were H. Tresal, bronzing and plating; William Hart, composition ornaments, and the North American Leather Company.

The blaze started from some unknown cause in the rear of the first story, and spread to the second and third stories. In the rear the factory occupied by Peck & Co., wall paper manufacturers, and the building at 326 Seventh Avenue, used by the T. M. Stewart Carpet Cleaning Company, were threatened, but in about twenty minutes after the first alarm the firemen had the fire under control.

Detectives Cray and Kelly of the Central Office were in the crowd that watched the fire. Kelly felt a tug at his diamond scarfpin and saw a colored man hurry away. He and Cray followed the man, and after a long chase caught him. He was locked up as a suspicious person, although the pin was not found on him.

The man, who described himself as William Thompson, thirty-one years old, of 141 West Thirty-third Street, said that he did not take the pin; that it was taken by a man who was with him. He added that if he had known Kelly was a policeman he would have stood still and let the other man run. The detectives say that the pin "has got to come back."

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Sugar—Flour. — 3½ lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar; 3½ lbs. "Pride of St. Louis" Flour; the two for 25c

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Triumph Oats—The best rolled oats; 2-lb. package 10c
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Shredded Cocoanut—½ lb. pkge., 10c.; ¼ lb. pkge. 5c
Seeded Raisins—Peerless Brand, choice quality, lb. carton 10c
Seeded Raisins—Triumph Brand, the very best packed, lb. carton 13c
Baked Beans—2-lb. can 5c
Baked Beans—Housekeepers' Brand, plain or sauce, 3-lb. can 9c
Baked Beans—Triumph Brand, the finest quality beans, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can 12c

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Sardines—Imported, superior quality; 2 cans, 25c.; can 13c
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Sardines—Best mustard, can 11c
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Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—all flavors, pkge. 9c
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Anderson's Soups, assorted, 3 cans 20c
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Salad Oil—Finest domestic, quart bottle 15c
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Marshall's Kippered Herring, fancy Scotch fish, can 15c

Yellow or White Meal—3 lb. linen sack 9c
Cromarty Bloaters, fine large fish, 7 for [illegible]
Codfish Threads, Peerless Brand, finest quality, pkge. 8c
Codfish Threads, Excelsior Brand, very fine, pkge. [illegible]
Macaroni or Spaghetti, Trovatore Brand, imported, pkge. 10c
Premium No. 1 Chocolate, best quality, ¼ lb., 9c.; ½ lb. [illegible]
Prepared Flour, Peerless Brand, 3-lb. pkge. 10c
Prepared Buckwheat, Peerless Brand, 3-lb. package 10c
Black Pepper, fresh ground, ¼ lb. can 8c
Golden Drip Syrup, qt. bottle [illegible]
New Orleans Molasses, qt. bottle [illegible]

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Fig Newtons, made from genuine Smyrna Figs; pound, 12c

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Medium size, dozen 19c
Large size, dozen 25c
Extra large, dozen 29c

Lemons. Large fine Messinas, dozen 12c

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PRESIDENT'S "PROGRESS."

Mr. ROOSEVELT has started out ... of recreation. He has richly ... all the rest or refreshment he can ... it. How much that will be no ... pay but himself, since he has ... and aptitudes in that matter quite ... those of his fellow-citizens. There ... associates of his on the ranches ... appetite equal to his for physical ... and there are rivals of his in au... who have as keen a relish for ... mental work. We know of ... that takes both "with equal ... so eagerly as Mr. ROOSEVELT. ... be absent from the capital 60 ... and will travel 14,000 miles, an ... of 212 a day. With the exception ... fortnight in the Yellowstone region ... few days in the Yosemite he will ... pretty steadily in motion. And he ... to have promised to make about ... speeches, long and short, in the 50 ... that he will be within the hearing of ... audience.

Of course, the politicians are speculat... as to the effect such a tour will have ... Mr. ROOSEVELT'S prospects of a nom... and election to the office he ... It is not very profitable specu... As a rule Mr. ROOSEVELT makes ... wherever he goes. His personal... unquestionably attractive even to ... who cannot approve of all that he ... and does or of all that he does not ... after saying. Such sentiment as ex... in his favor will be strengthened by ... might of him which some hundreds ... thousands will have before he comes ... But that it will seriously affect ... chances of election does not neces... follow. Those depend on the ... of events that cannot now defi... be foreseen.

Meanwhile the President must reflect, ... the time for his long journey, with ... feeling of heart, upon the re... of the many speeches he made last ... somewhat like circumstances. ... have not been substantial, ... recall the numerous speeches he ... advocating stern treatment of the ... and a constitutional amendment ... make it possible. He will recall the ... to take the tariff out of politics ... means of a non-partisan commission ... Congress in the reductions ... were clearly needed. What has ... of these? Nothing, or next to noth...

We do not know what matters may ... or may come into, the President's ... for discussion in the course of his ... speaking for the next two months. ... will be interesting to know from day ... and, later, to watch the practical ... Whatever it may be, every one ... wishes him godspeed and a safe ...

TRUSTS WOULD IT BANK-RUPT?

... the opinion of Secretary SHAW ... the tariff duties protect the trusts ... bankruptcy. If the duties were re... there would be ruin. Here is ... said at a banquet of the Kicka... Club in Peoria on Tuesday evening:

> The Democratic demand for a revision of the tariff as a remedy for monopolies is a new invention nor a recent discov... I should like to have our Democratic friends who are advocating this remedy ex... whether they would remove protec... temporarily or permanently from ... foreign-produced goods. Shall the protec... be removed until the alleged monopoly ... to bankruptcy, and then be re... or shall it be removed permanently ... our industries, one by one, turned over ... foreign competitors?

... trusts would be bankrupted by ... removal of duties? Would it be the ... Glass Trust, which, with a pro... ranging from 80 to 100 per cent. ... more, has more than doubled the ... of window glass? Would it be the ... Steel and Wire Company, one ... constituent concerns of the United ... Steel Corporation, which, with a ... ranging from half a cent to 1 ... per pound, has much more than ... the domestic price of wire nails, ... exporting about one-tenth of its ... at prices nearly 50 per cent. ... than those charged to domestic ..., and is making profits of ... $15,000,000 a year? Would the ... Glass Trust be ruined by the reduc... of protection, ranging from 50 to ... per cent., by which it has been en... to raise prices 150 per cent.? ... the makers of wood saws, sewing ..., typewriters, shovels, wire ... and other concerns who sell to for... consumers at prices from 20 to 60 ... below the prices paid by domes... consumers be driven into bankruptcy ... reduction of duties?

SHAW insists that a "wise ... of control" is preferable to ... destruction in dealing ... trusts." A Congress Republican ... has just spent nearly ... in discussing "wise meas... ures of control." As Mr. SHAW surveys the record of legislation during the last session, does it strike him that any of the so-called anti-trust laws enacted are really measures of control? Do they not leave the trusts and combinations practically as free as ever?

It is evident that in going to Iowa for his Secretary of the Treasury President ROOSEVELT did not appreciably diminish the public stock of great minds in the boundless West.

THE FUTURE OF SOUTH AMERICA.

A contributor to The North American Review for April who signs his article "An American Business Man," writes in no temperate spirit of the political sins and incapacities of the people of the Latin-American republics, and incidentally of the Monroe Doctrine as "a bar to civilization." From his sweeping judgment of condemnation he excepts but three—Mexico, Chile, and the Argentine. We presume he quite overlooked Cuba, which certainly is entitled on the showing she has so far made to go upon the preferred list. As to all the others, and particularly as to Colombia and Venezuela, the writer of the article is altogether pessimistic. He sees no good in them, and apparently cherishes no hope that they may develop the capacity for orderly and honest self-government.

It is only because there is reason to believe that this article expresses the opinion of many Americans who are well-informed concerning Latin-American conditions that it calls for consideration. It is, as we have said, not a temperate piece of writing. For the most part this American business man furiously abuses the governing class in the South American republics, a class which constitutes about 10 per cent. of the population. It is of mixed blood, usually Spanish, negro, and native Indian, and the resulting hybrid is in the judgment of the writer about the worst possible product of racial intermixture. "As a rule, this class is composed of adventurers, ambitious and unprincipled military men, many outright criminals, others whose lives have been devoted to intrigue and to the machinations for which these countries are noted; and, taken altogether, it is the most aggressive, pretentious, good-for-nothing, nondescript, villainous, treacherous set of semi-banditti which was ever organized on the face of the earth, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder and by the ambition to tyrannise over others." The tyranny here referred to is exercised in particular over foreign merchants and the native Spanish families, who through the possession of money come to be looked upon as the natural prey of the banditti. The military chieftains and dictators are not squeamish in their demands for tribute. Should the victim refuse to pay he may find himself locked up in jail, his property confiscated, his family insulted and terrified, and even worse things may happen. For these reasons, only the hardiest and most resourceful Germans, Englishmen, or Americans are able to do business in these "little convulsive republics."

The remaining 90 per cent. of the population is made up of the Spaniards of pure blood, probably not more than 10 per cent. of the whole; of the peons, who are the farmers, laborers, small traders, cattlemen, fishermen, and mechanics, constituting nearly 80 per cent., and the few native Indians of pure blood, who are quite left out of the account. The Spaniards, who are persons of cultivation and highly civilized, do not mix at all in politics. The peons are a spiritless rabble who take to the woods when trouble impends between two rival political and military chieftains. Thus it happens that the Biancos, Crespos, and Castros have the field to themselves. There is no coherent or respectable opposition to the adventurer class. The writer of this article affirms that such a thing as an election under the forms of law is unknown in the republics he condemns. He estimates the stealings of BLANCO at $40,000,000, accumulated in twenty years, while CRESPO got $20,000,000 in four years; and CASTRO, who five years ago was a mule driver, is now "supposed" to have $10,000,000 laid up in the Bank of France.

This is very reckless writing, of course. But when the writer begins to declaim against the Monroe Doctrine as a barrier which the United States has thrown across the stream of human progress, condemning the great continent of South America to everlasting barbarism, it will be seen at once that he takes a stand which is rather European than American. It is a view, however, that a person exposed to the highly unfavorable impressions of South American civilization which this business man has received, and also quite ignorant of the true nature of the Monroe Doctrine, as he appears to be, may very naturally take and hold. He affirms that the South American adventurers and dictators to a man look upon the Monroe Doctrine as a license to perpetrate their outrages and robberies, believing that we will not fail to protect them against the punishment they deserve at the hands of foreigners whom they may have pillaged or injured. Undoubtedly there is a considerable basis of truth in this statement. Continental Europe, at any rate, believes it to be true. Knowing, as every well-informed American does know, that the Monroe Doctrine is in no sense a shield thrown over Latin-American freebooters, knowing that the doctrine is intended, not for the protection of South America, but for the assurance of our own peace and safety, we find it difficult to understand why the Latin-Americans should so misconstrue its meaning. Nevertheless, our attitude of protest against the Venezuelan demonstration must tend to encourage the belief of the adventurers of States like Venezuela and Colombia that we intend to stand between them and the penalties which their misconduct invites. At any rate, the fact is very likely about as The North American Review writer states it.

He exhibits his highly defective understanding of the politics of this hemisphere when he prescribes as the remedy for the evils he points out the co-operation of Germany, England, and the United States in taking joint possession and control of the Latin-American republics. The United States should at least "adopt a sane and practical policy"; and "whether it acts alone or in conjunction with other Powers is immaterial." Of course, it is altogether "material." Action in conjunction with other Powers is quite out of the question. But that we should act ourselves, that the time is coming when we shall be compelled to act, is a proposition which is beginning to receive the sober attention of Americans. Here and there the conclusion has already been hastily reached that we shall be compelled to assume control of such republics as Venezuela and Colombia. The natural way, the right way, the best solution of the problem, would be for the decent and well-behaved majority in the convulsive republics to put the adventurers out of the way and elect capable and honest men to the offices. That counsel of perfection goes to the very root of the matter and brings up the fundamental question whether these people unaided ever will become capable of self-government. For three-quarters of a century or so we have paid no great attention to their strifes and revolutions. It is different now. Like all the rest of the world we turn an attentive ear to the behests of commerce. It would be improvident, it cannot be allowed that these incorrigible mongrels should continue to rule and ravage countries of great productive capacity and potential wealth. The Central American republics to the south of Mexico, and Colombia and Venezuela would certainly seem to be marked out as countries destined to fall within our sphere of influence not long after the opening to traffic of the Isthmian Canal.

TWO MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Having called attention the other day to some very unwise remarks of a Democratic member of Congress from Missouri, Mr. DE ARMOND, we feel bound to do equal justice to the remarks of a Democratic ex-member of Congress from the same State, Judge TARSNEY. Mr. DE ARMOND insists that the candidate of 1904 must be somebody who stood on the platforms and supported the candidates of 1896 and 1900. Judge TARSNEY observes that "we lent the Democratic organization to Populistic ideas eight years ago," and "reached out for the sage-brush States," abandoning every doubtful State the party had been holding "on the old battle lines." Hence he thinks it high time to recall the loan and resume the "old lines."

The obvious good sense of this will commend it to every Democrat who desires to win. Seeing that Mr. DE ARMOND'S policy has twice been overwhelmingly rejected by the people of the United States, the presumption that he does not desire to win is equally overwhelming. A party that would rather be wrong than elect a President can always have its wish.

"CROWNER'S 'QUEST LAW."

Erie County has, by special act of the Legislature, and alone in the State, a system of Coroners which reformers agree to be more scientific and rational than the old-fashioned system which survives elsewhere. Under this system the medical investigation of a death is confided to medical men, and the legal investigation, should such be proved or indicated to be necessary, to lawyers.

Doubtless it is desirable that the practical workings of this system should commend it to the people of the State and extend it to other communities accordingly. Unfortunately, that result can scarcely be said to have been reached in the most conspicuous case to which the new method has yet been applied. On the contrary, the findings of Judge MURPHY in Buffalo in the Burdick murder case, which take the place of the old-fashioned verdict of an inexpert Coroner's jury under an inexpert Coroner, have all the drawbacks and infirmities of "Crowner's 'quest law."

Why the Justice should have thought it his duty to express his opinion concerning the conduct of pretty much everybody whose name has been mentioned in connection with the case, in court or even out of court, by no means appears. There is, in fact, probable cause to believe that PENNELL either committed or instigated the murder, and that if he were still alive he would be arrested and held for it. But it was by no means necessary to exonerate persons who had not been accused of the murder. Still less necessary was it to inculpate such persons. In fact, this latter proceeding was outrageous. No considerate person will severely blame a family doctor, under the stress of great agitation, for suggesting any explanation which would save scandal in a family in which he had been a confidential visitor and friend. It is true that, reviewing the case in cold blood, the theory of suicide which the physician in this case suggested by way of saving the scandal looks perfectly preposterous. But the doctor is not likely to lose either friends or patients by reason of his well-meant though ill-judged and hopeless attempt to "hush the thing up."

The attack upon the mother-in-law of the murdered man is far more wanton and outrageous. The "Crowner" accuses her of not showing enough emotion on the stand weeks after the murder, and of not showing zeal enough for the discovery of the murderer. He therefore accuses her of knowing more about the crime than she has told. Considering that he does not pretend to have any evidence which would justify her arrest, such an imputation must be regarded as a wanton calumny. It shows "Crowner's 'quest law" not only in its most ridiculous but in its most odious light. It is a warning, not an example.

THE CRUEL MORTGAGE TAX.

After the exposure of the certain effect of the mortgage tax that has been made and was forced home in the hearing at Albany, it would be outrageous to pass it, and if there had been no such exposure the tax should not be levied because the liquor license tax will produce more money than the State needs.

Exactly how much the liquor tax will yield it is impracticable to say, for we cannot know how far it will tend to reduce the number of places taxed. But whether it is $5,000,000 or $7,000,000, it is all that the Governor sought at the opening of the session. It may be a good tax or a bad one, but it is enacted, and nothing more is required. The mortgage tax stands on a different footing. It is bad in principle, clumsy in method, mischievous and unequal in effect, and, as we have said, totally unnecessary. So far as it should prove effective it would be double taxation, tending very strongly to obstruct the business and embarrass the affairs of small borrowers on real estate. It would with little doubt act most harshly in the farming districts, and would therefore be ill-advised as a party measure; but that is the concern of the Governor and his associates. What concerns the public is that the tax is an outrage on a peculiarly helpless class, and it ought to be prevented.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—While the German Foreign Office has been pleased to accept as adequate the acceptance as adequate by President ROOSEVELT of Admiral DEWEY'S queer apology for his genial remarks about the German Navy, the German newspapers have not been content to let the episode end so quickly, and they are now engaged in giving brilliantly successful demonstrations of their ability to speak as scornfully of our ships as the Admiral did of theirs. However it may have been with him, the German editors are haughtily indifferent to facts and history, and they choose their contumelious phrases for looks and sound, not worrying in the slightest degree about the danger of falling into absurdity. The idea that we are a youthful nation is always with them, as it is with other Europeans—though we have seen most of them pass through several epochs of construction and reconstruction since we set up in the business we are still conducting at the original stand, and hence the Teutonic epithet-hurlers are particularly ready to charge our navy with showing the faults and weaknesses of immaturity. We are doing well enough for our age, they say, but we are so dreadfully young! Shades of PAUL JONES! Let's see—was it in this century or the last one or the one before the last that he proved the American man-of-war competent to fight with European ships in European waters? And where was the German Navy then—where, for that matter, was Germany, where was the French Republic, where were Italy and Austria-Hungary? England our ancestors knew, and another Spain, and another Holland, but they had been long in their graves before there was a Germany to call our navy babyish.

—Accompanying the news that henceforth organ grinders are to be banished from the Back Bay district of Boston, comes the statement that the organ grinders bitterly bemoan their exile because it has been in that very part of Boston that the rewards of their melodious labors were most generous. This is very puzzling—as are so many things Bostonian to barbarous outsiders. If the Back Bay people didn't like machine-made music why did they separate themselves from large quantities of their small coin when the grinders ground, and if they did like it, why did they solicit and obtain the decree of expulsion? At first inspection this mystery seems dark indeed, but with a longer look one gets a glimpse of the New England conscience at work in its own peculiar way. The residents of the Back Bay really did like the hand organs, but they knew—having heard it in New York, perhaps—that they ought not to like such music, and so they determined to deprive themselves of one of their few enjoyments. And they did not trust themselves too far. Only by driving the organ grinders away, far and permanently, could the Back Bayers be sure that they would not weakly listen to the witching strains, and, having listened, weakly pay for them. Virtue by statute or ordinance is much admired in New England, and nowhere more than in Boston.

—A field of inquiry and discussion, wholly new and of large extent, is opened up by what is destined, we think, to be long and widely known as "the Trenton flag incident"—a minute incident in itself, but full of possibilities and significances. As related in our dispatches yesterday, the manager of the Trenton branch of SWIFT & Co. had half-masted the American flag over the establishment as a mark of respect to the deceased head of the house. Whether the act expressed much or little of personal grief is not stated, and for present purposes need not be asked; it was an act that has been performed innumerable times in real or nominal honor of men of almost all sorts of eminence, and nobody, so far as we remember, has ever before objected in a case at all analogous to this one. The people who live in the vicinity of SWIFT & CO.'S Trenton branch seem, however, to have sensibilities especially delicate—developed, perhaps, by the atmospheric peculiarities common to such neighborhoods—and they simply couldn't endure the spectacle presented by the lowered flag. Under the leadership of one Mr. AUGUSTUS RILEY—whether of the song or not remains to be revealed—they went to the manager and informed him that in half-masting the flag because a "mere multi-millionaire and trust magnate" was dead he had filled them with horror, and that if the flag were not at the top of its mast within a given number of minutes things would happen in which the manager would have a deeper personal interest than in the demise of his employer. The manager, who seems not to be made of heroic stuff, considered the situation briefly, and—hauled up the flag until its position suited the views of Mr. RILEY and his friends. To express a final opinion as to the rights and wrongs in this incident is something that cannot be done easily, and should not be done quickly. There are a good many sides to it. For instance, the manager could not have been right both when he hauled down the flag and when he hauled it up, and, as for Mr. RILEY, though his course was without precedent, and obnoxious to adverse criticism from several points of view, yet one cannot but feel, deep in one's heart, an understanding of his conduct that is in a way justification of it.

—Porto Rico seems to have gone a little mad over the President's daughter, and to have welcomed her when she came, to have speeded her when she went, and to have entertained her while she was on the island, with an effusiveness and enthusiasm that hinted delusion as to just what the people of this country do when they elect a man to the highest office in their gift. It might have been well if somebody had told the amiable and courteous islanders that with us the Presidential glory, such as it is, does not extend beyond the Presidential person, and that it was more than a little absurd to treat a member of the President's family, however charming in appearance and manner, as if she possessed an official status and was therefore a proper object of public demonstrations. There is a small element of danger, as well as a large one of incongruity with republican ideas, in such demonstrations. Even an American girl, sensible as most of them are and protected by a saving appreciation for the humors of a situation, might well have her head momentarily turned at finding herself treated like a Personage, and any consequent mistake of hers, however trivial in reality, might create misunderstandings from which serious results would follow. As there has not been the slightest hint that Miss ROOSEVELT did not bear herself with perfect discretion, so far as the Porto Ricans forced her to accept the rôle of Personage, there is no ungraciousness in discussing this delicate matter. Another might not be either so wise or so successful in meeting a really difficult situation, and might imperil important governmental interests without intending to do so at all. The fact is that, though our Presidents, as men, have families, they do not have them as Presidents, except in certain strictly social relations, and, outside of those relations, are not officially represented in any way or degree by the members of their household. The Porto Ricans were so recently Puertoriqueños, with ideas based on the etiquette and customs of a Bourbon Court, that they can easily be pardoned their present slip, but they should not let it happen more than a few times more.

SUICIDE AND COWARDICE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES is so generally accepted as the paper of fine ideals and high moral standards in our great metropolis that I, as one of its constant readers and admirers, was much shocked to see, a few days ago, an unequivocal defense of suicide as the best thing left to a man (or woman also, presumably,) who had dishonored his (or her) name. The exact words were: "The best service that remained for the friends of the culprit to do him was to leave in his way a pistol or a dose of poison." And again: "Quick suicide is infinitely preferable in such a case to the long-drawn scandal and horror of a judicial investigation."

It may be admitted that to a man of any imagination and capacities higher than those of the brutes a judicial investigation of such a crime is no inefficient substitute for the torments of hell; but it does not do the least bear upon the moral question involved. Any schoolboy has a high enough standard of ethics to deprecate the doing of a wrong action, and then, as he would put it, "refusing to face the music."

The suicide is simply a coward, except in those extremely rare instances in which the act is committed, in extremity, to save another life, as when Sir Walter Besant, in the "Demoniac," pictures a husband who, for his wife's safety, deliberately resolves on suicide, because he is the victim of an uncontrollable hereditary appetite for spirituous liquors, which results in attacks of homicidal mania. Even in such a case, it is questionable whether a voluntary submission to personal restraint would not have been the higher ideal of right; though, of course, in this instance there was no cowardice.

We cannot too highly guard the ideal of personal responsibility and accountability for our actions, good or bad. It is precisely the happy-go-lucky theory of existence that is responsible for so much of the unhappiness and crime of the world, and it should be the aim of all thinking people to substitute a firm intent to do the right, and when we fail, as, being human, we all do at times, to take our punishment, no matter how hard, as brave men and women rather than craven cowards.

MAY MACKINTOSH.

Weehawken, N. J., March 30, 1903.

WEALTH OF BRITAIN AND AMERICA

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day there is a communication signed "An Englishman" in which he attempts to show that England is richer than the United States. What does he mean by richer? Does he mean actual wealth, or credit in the "confidence game" now playing by the monetary world?

If he means wealth, then the United States is a great many times richer than England. We have a hundred times more natural bounty, and the brain and brawn to convert it to man's use and we are a hundred times the richer if he means that England is playing more conservatively and with better judgment the great monetary "confidence game"—that her chips are taken with more confidence that they will be redeemed—then England is the richer. She is the safer and more skilful credit-mongers.

But I maintain that riches—actual wealth—consist in natural bounty, and the intelligence and muscle of the people to reduce them to man's use.

N. E. BROWN.

Brooklyn, March 31, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Advantage of Position.

"Hold on!" exclaimed the boy who was under. "Let's arbitrate this thing!" "There ain't nothin' to arbitrate!" panted the boy on top, pummeling him vigorously.—Chicago Tribune.

The Artist.

Palette—De Auber is the most egotistical chap I ever met.

Brusher—How's that?

Palette—Why, every time he paints a landscape he imagines he flatters nature.—Chicago News.

Something to Read.

Young Lady Customer—I don't know just what I want. Can't you suggest something?

Clerk—Here's a book I think might please you. It starts out with the scene laid in England, and—

Customer—Oh, I don't care how it starts. How does it end?—Kansas City Journal.

Not Appreciated.

Bjonks—It certainly seems to me that a man like Blackson, who has worked hard all his life and brought up a family of sixteen children, deserves a great deal of credit!

Bjones—No doubt. But he can't get it at the stores.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Nothing to Do.

Towne—The last time I saw Jenkins he was looking pretty blue; said he had nothing to do.

Browne—He told me the same thing today when I met him, but he was quite cheerful.

Towne—Resigned to it, I suppose.

Browne—Resigned to it? No, just appointed to it. He's got a political job.—Philadelphia Press.

THE REASON WHY.

Lowell O. Reese in San Francisco Bulletin.

Now glue your eye upon the man
Who prances down the streets
With optimistic bow and smile
To every one he meets;
The suavity he flings abroad
Makes all the world feel glad—
And even makes the mourner feel
Ashamed for being sad.

He slaps a friend upon the back,
And hopes he's feeling fine;
His spreading, long continuous smile
The whole way down the line;
He jollies you and laughs with you
And calls you "Jonas, ole chap!"
Until you're bound to swear that he's
The best one on the map.

Yes, he is most agreeable,
And I suppose that's why
When he goes home there is no smile,
No laughter in his eye;
Why his is like the faces seen
Above the coffin lids;
You see he's smiled so much all day
That none is left to give away
To his poor wife and kids!

POSTAL DEPARTMENT WORRIED BY INQUIRY

Uneasy Officials Long for Postmaster General's Return.

Investigation Not Conducted with Consideration for His Friends—Mr. Bristow Unearths Some Scandalous Practices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Postmaster General Payne is expected to return to his desk April 10, and hundreds of clerks in the Post Office Department are counting days that make up the interval. There is an atmosphere of apprehension throughout the big department. As one of the old clerks said to-day: "We shut our eyes every little while as we think the blow is coming. There are investigations to the right of us, investigations to the left of us, and no tall woods to run to. When Mr. Payne comes back he will take a hand in this situation, and we shall breathe again."

It is known that the investigations which Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow is conducting is by direction of the President, and Mr. Bristow is subordinate to neither the First Assistant Postmaster General nor to the Postmaster General, who is in San Juan, Porto Rico.

Postmaster General Payne receives a dispatch daily acquainting him with the leading events within the department, but has no adequate knowledge of what is being done in the investigation. In fact, his friends are ignorant of what is going on, and the men who are being investigated are as much in the dark as the absent Postmaster General.

The whole department is being upset by inquiry. Mr. Bristow is not limiting his investigation to the question whether Mr. Machen and Mr. Wynne, the First Assistant, clashed as to their respective jurisdiction. He has gone far beyond, and has taken hold of many interesting things.

Mr. Bristow refuses to be interviewed. He says he has gone through something like this before in unearthing postal scandals at Havana, and he knows how important it is to keep his own counsel and not open the door to malevolent attacks which are aimed at him simply because he is obeying orders and performing an unpleasant duty.

It is known that Mr. Bristow has found proof that there were annual assessments in the salaries and allowances in the division which collected considerable sums of money which went into private pockets and were not used for any political purpose. He has discovered that employes have been induced to buy stock in corporations formed and conducted by officials of the department, and that these purchases of stock have much the appearance of assessments by superiors upon subordinates.

He has found that under the guise of making political assessments large sums of money have been collected in the rural free delivery service, and that these amounts have not been accounted for as political contributions. He has also some proof going to show that various appliances used in Post Offices have been contracted for with an understanding that a regular royalty should be paid to department officials on each appliance.

Many of the officials under fire are absent from their desks. Several are sick. When any one can be found who will discuss the situation he will name a dozen or more officials who "must go" and then goes on to say that in a general shake-up like this the jester will extend to a number of persons who occupy subordinate positions and are not to blame, but at some time or another have done something under orders from a Chief that will be made the ground of removal.

The fact that Assistant Postmaster General Wynne took the initiative in forcing the investigation and that he has the President's support gives the affair a serious aspect. Many of the officials who are being investigated are near to the Postmaster General.

Mr. Wynne and Mr. Payne are not in accord, and it is not out of reason to expect that the Postmaster General will resent the liberties that have been taken with the department during his absence. It is clear that there is bitter feeling on both sides, and the President has not quieted the factions thus far. On the contrary, being impressed with the suspicion that the department needed an airing, he has set in operation an inquiry that can only be obnoxious to the Postmaster General. The fact that the Postmaster General and his Fourth Assistant are not entirely in accord and that Mr. Bristow is making the inquiry adds to the interest of the situation.

Mr. Bristow in prosecuting the inquiries has several first-class detectives under his direction, and is following clues to which suspicion has not hitherto been directed. One of the allegations taken up in the investigation is that the influence built up by the rural free delivery service has been employed to further miscellaneous legislation before Congress under circumstances that seem to indicate the work was undertaken on a contingent arrangement for compensation.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Figures for Nine Months of Fiscal Year Shows Available Cash Increase of $45,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Nine months of the fiscal year 1903 closed yesterday with the Treasury holding an available cash balance of $222,921,980, a loss during the month of $1,621,481. Compared with March 31, 1902, the available cash shows an increase of $45,000,000. A comparatively small sum was contributed to the surplus by the operations of the month just closed, the receipts having been less than $500,000 above the disbursements, which were very large last month. The appropriations made at the recent session of Congress to meet deficiencies in former years explains a considerable portion of the increased disbursements.

The total of the gold funds now stands at $632,783,820, an increase of $7,000,000 during the month. These figures include the reserve fund held to redeem United States notes and the trust fund to redeem outstanding certificates. The free gold held has risen during the month from $100,651,782 to $120,816,803, an increase of $17,000,000.

The extent and rapidity with which the gold has accumulated in the Treasury the past twelve months will be seen from a comparison with April 1, 1902. On that date the total holdings were $540,346,020, and the free gold aggregated $94,856,000. Thus the increase in the former is $96,894,773 and in the latter $31,067,753. The available cash balance now held exceeds that held one year ago by more than $45,000,000.

Deposits in National banks to secure public money show little change since Feb. 25. The aggregate now held, including money to the credit of United States disbursing officers is $400,000 less than one month ago but it is $22,000,000 above the amount held one year ago.

The certificates and notes issued against deposits of coin show an aggregate decrease during the month of $6,000,000. The decrease in gold certificates is $10,000,000, which the Treasury gained, while the increase in silver certificates is $4,500,000. Treasury notes show a decrease of $1,000,000. The aggregate of these three kinds of money outstanding is $346,382,724.

The receipts for March were $45,496,439, against $46,504,414 for March of last year, a decrease of about $1,000,000. The customs receipts show an increase over March, 1902, of $2,000,000, and the internal receipts a loss of $3,000,000.

The expenditures for March were unusually large, aggregating $44,967,837, and exceeding those for the same month of 1902 by nearly $9,000,000. This is explained by the fact that $4,000,000 was drawn from the Treasury for the relief of the Philippines, $1,000,000 to pay Hawaii for damages sustained in suppressing the royal revolt, nearly $1,000,000 to meet deficiencies in the postal revenues, and large sums for several objects provided for in the general deficiency appropriation act.

For the nine months ended with March 31 the receipts were $422,663,400, against $419,002,579 for the same nine months of the preceding year. The continued increase in customs receipts keeps the balance on the credit side of the Treasury books. From this source the increase was roundly $28,000,000, while the decrease in internal receipts was $21,000,000. An increase of more than $20,000,000 in miscellaneous sources made the aggregate for the nine months $4,000,000 greater than that for the same months of the last fiscal year. The amounts of the receipts for the nine months ended March 31, 1902 and 1903 respectively:

	1902.	1903.
Customs	$190,181,882	$212,226,262
Internal revenue	203,903,912	173,911,661
Miscellaneous	24,866,078	31,025,477
Total	$419,002,879	$422,663,400

The expenditures for the nine months show an increase of $31,419,276 over the same months of 1902. For 1903 they aggregated $389,264,117, against $357,844,841 for the same period of 1902. The increase is shown to have been mainly in four items. Civil and miscellaneous disbursements show an increase of $11,000,000; navy, $9,000,000; war, $6,000,000, and Indians $3,000,000. The expenditures in detail are given in the accompanying table:

	1902.	1903.
Civil and miscellaneous	$83,846,971	$95,706,106
War	86,764,000	92,664,624
Navy	81,622,989	90,729,073
Indians	8,241,894	11,098,871
Pensions	106,856,025	105,713,643
Interest	21,702,054	23,044,800
Total	$357,844,841	$389,264,117

COL. HOWZE AGAIN EXONERATED

Secretary Root Says Charges of Cruelty Appear to be Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Root to-day addressed a letter to the editor of The New York Evening Post, replying to a letter which inclosed the charges of abuse of Filipinos against Col. Howze.

The Secretary says that these charges were made soon after the alleged outrages were said to have occurred, and were presented to Gov. Taft and Gen. MacArthur. The latter made an investigation and reported that they were without foundation. The record in the case was transmitted to the War Department. Since the revival of the charges another investigation has been made by the Judge Advocate General, with the same results.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President appointed Dr. Theodore J. Bluthnet of Chicago to be United States Consul at Barmen, Germany, vice Max Bouchaets of Illinois.

He has also appointed Pierre Paul Demers of New Hampshire to be United States Consul at Port Limon, C. R., vice J. B. Richardson of Kansas, transferred to Utila, Honduras.

THE MARIE COLLECTIONS.

Sales of the Library and Porcelains, the Engravings and Miniatures of Peter Marié—Illuminated MSS. and Rare Editions.

The late Peter Marié was a man of cultivated tastes who inherited a sufficient fortune to permit him to indulge them at a comparatively early age; but these tastes were too many and too scattered to make him a collector in the full sense of the term. Until late in life the collector was always second to the man of society. The social instinct in him was so strong that much time and money, which in a less genial personality would have gone to the discovery and acquisition of works of art, were spent in entertaining his many friends here and in London, in Paris and on the Riviera, or in purchasing for friends such rather trivial objects as ordinary persons in the fashionable world are able to appreciate.

Mr. Marié had a good deal of tact, and was apt to bestow a present that would suit the recipient. Unfortunately such generosity and such a scattering of interest as we find in him do not result in the great collections such as the brothers Dutuit, for instance, got together. These men had few friends or none, and were considered misers, if not downright curmudgeons, but the collections they left the City of Paris show what singleness of purpose and indifference to the opinion of the world can accomplish when guided by a certain amount of hard-headed Norman perspicacity.

But the late Mr. Marié has been underrated instead of overrated as a collector, because he was best known as the owner of a collection of miniatures representing ladies of his acquaintance, and as this part of his collection does not represent any high degree of art, the inference was readily drawn that the miniatures just about represented the standard of his connoisseurship. This does him great injustice, for not only are his steel engravings, etchings, eggostints and old colorprints worth examining, since they contain fine specimens, but in bookbindings and illuminated manuscripts he was a collector in the serious sense of the word. Some of the finest French brie-a-brac, moreover, some of the European porcelain and fayence rescues his memory as a man of taste from the erroneous impression made by the large number of mediocre miniatures of friends through which he was most widely known in his own city.

Besides the miniatures that represent his whim as a friend of fair ladies, often painted by miniaturists of no great talents, there were old miniatures in his house which are by good artists known or unknown, and these have been placed among the objects to be sold. Portraits of Lady Charlotte Duncombe and Lady Villiers represent the art of Richard Cosway, a British miniaturist of no mean talents, whose little likenesses on ivory attain fabulous prices at the London auctions. Here also is Cosway's miniature of Miss Pierson. And among the unsigned miniatures there are some of the first quality.

Lovers of snuff boxes and old watches cannot afford to neglect the Marié pieces; for he secured a number that are little works of applied art, and the same may be said of his collection of fans. His books, however, are likely to create most interest among those who value good and rare editions when presented with all the advantages of the bookbinder's art.

It would be impossible to mention more than a few of the prominent pieces in this section of the Marié library in books, also, he was keen as selecting as a buyer in many directions. Yet from the Grolyin Ives sale he secured the beautiful Perrotin edition of Béranger (1834-1838) in seven volumes, bound by Masson-Debelle, which contains 104 vignettes by noted artists and steel plates after designs by Johannot, Gigoux, &c., and extra colored plates by Monnier, and music by Béranger, Gounod and Halévy. Here is an uncut copy of the rare "Fables Nouvelles," by Dorat, two volumes on large paper, (1773.) Here are nine publications by the Grolier Club. The first edition of the exceedingly rare edition of the "Fables et Nouvelles" of La Fontaine, (1685-1686,) now exceedingly rare, is present in beautiful bindings by Mailliard. Books for which $1,000 and upward are paid when they appear in auctions are: Zola's "Le Rêve," bound by Meunier, with designs in colored enamels on the cover and illustrations by Schwabe and Métivet; and the complete works of Poe illustrated by Coburn, edited by Richardson, published by the Putnams. Much higher prices are paid for the big volume with autographs of Napoleon and members of his family, printed portraits, drawings, documents, &c., bound by Thierry. One of the costliest books is the Pickering 1826 edition of Walton and Cotton's "Complete Angler," originally in two volumes, but extended into six, with bindings by Marcel, and containing in addition to the original plates and vignettes 350 other engravings.

From the Crawford collection there is a quarto containing 100 miniatures by Italian, Spanish, French and Flemish artists of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and a charming little set of miniatures arranged for a breviary or book of hours, with borders quaintly painted with flowers, insects, &c., alternating with the pictures. The latter are by some primitive who had the spark of genius, so delightful in his rendering of different expressions on the faces of the little figures from Holy Writ. The borders have never received the writing for which they were intended. This little gem of the illuminator's art is only 6 inches by 4. But the collection should be seen, since description is useless.

Along with many objects that have their market value but will not tempt the connoisseurs there are many prints, books, miniatures that represent some ideal to a great variety of collectors. It is for them to pick the good things and not for those who buy less for the quality of the object than for the name of the recent owner.

It is certain that if every person to whom the late Peter Marié did a service or offered a courtesy should determine to get some thing in memory of him the collection could not hold them.

The gems, bronzes, porcelains, &c., will be sold Friday and Saturday afternoons; books, engravings, and paintings Monday afternoon and evening, Tuesday afternoon and evening, and Wednesday afternoon and evening, lasting from April 6 to April 8.

New Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Corporation Counsel Rives has appointed Herbert E. Brush of Brooklyn as an Assistant Corporation Counsel at a salary of $3,000 a year. Mr. Brush succeeds E. Crosby Chadbourn, who recently resigned to resume his private practice of the law.

[illegible]

Ethel Barrymore's Experiment in Senator Hanna's Cuisine.

The Dramatization of "The Pit" Foreshadowed in the Third Avenue Theatre—A Novel View of Ben Jonson.

"Let me cook the dinners of our statesmen," says Miss Ethel Barrymore, "and who will elect them to Congress?" She has been the guest of Senator Hanna in Cleveland during the past week. "Each day," according to authentic relations, "the Senator gives a reception to society in her honor, and Miss Barrymore prepares the dinner." Whether the reception is held in the kitchen while Miss Barrymore is flitting lightly and sails about the oven, or whether instead the oven is brought into the drawing room where Miss Barrymore is receiving, deponent sayeth not, nor does it matter much. Perhaps the Senator dines at noon. Enough that the domestic press agent has furnished us this idyllic picture of the actress with her own hands preparing the pabulum that is to be transmitted into Republican legislation. "Senator Hanna has declared that he likes Miss Barrymore's cooking as much as he does that of his chef, who makes the famous corned beef hash which has been tasted by many of the country's famous men." In God is our trust, and out of Miss Barrymore's cooking is our trusts.

What are Miss Barrymore's favorite dishes? Again deponent sayeth not, but imagination flings off the bonds of ignorance and evolves the following menu, the fruition of which will no doubt be traceable in future legislation:

MENU.
Consommé Carrots, à l'Antoine.
Souris des Champs à la Chinoise.
Poulet Catherine.
Sauce La Moyne. Russell Sprouts.
Salade Corn and Beans à la Captain Jinks.
Fromage de Frohman.
Demi-Ecstasse Metropolitaine.
The table is garnished with Rosemary.

When it was announced that Mr. W. A. Brady would next season produce a dramatization of Frank Norris's "The Pit" certain saturnine spirits foreboded that the result would be mere melodrama. If so, then Mr. Brady's coming attraction has had a shadow cast before it. "The Gambler's Daughter," which is this week delighting the throngs at the Third Avenue, is a melodrama of the Chicago Board of Trade. The gambler is a weak father, who has fallen into the clutches of the heavy villain. The heavy villain loves the daughter with a five-act love, and at his behest the father falsely imprisons the girl's true lover, and commands her to marry the villain. She scents the plot, and by means of a fortune left her by her mother she sets out to ruin her father financially, and with him the heavy villain.

The great scene is that in which she appears on the Board of Trade, and, by means of well-directed buying, wrecks a bear operation of her father's. It seemed doubtful whether the audience quite understood what a bear operation is. One of the light juveniles suggested that a bear was an animal that hugs you, and for a moment there seemed to be an expectation of a live Hagenback exhibition. Here is a hint for Mr. Brady. The success of Miss George's donkey in the first act of "Pretty Peggy" might be repeated by trained bears in "The Pit." When the active buying and selling began at the Third Avenue, however, the audience were put wise, for the heroine flourished a large wad of money, which she said was her entire fortune—the fortune by which she intended to bring ruin on her father and free her falsely imprisoned lover. The sight of so much of the long green proved conclusive. She supported the basket with a flourish of arms and greenbacks, and at the end of the act the father fell prostrate on the floor, even as Norris's Curtis Jadwin did in the wheat pit in the moment of his ruin.

As the heavy villain, Mr. A. J. Pickens displayed talents that would win him fame on any stage. His manner was the coolly cynical. When the father cried: "You wretch, you hell-hound, God will punish your villainy, though I am powerless against it," Mr. Pickens loosened his evening collar with his forefinger and said: "Aren't you afraid of overexciting yourself?" When the hero (out of prison on bail) grappled him, rolled him on the floor, and then extracted the falsely incriminating document, Mr. Pickens got up and stretching himself out on the sofa casually remarked: "Exercise never did agree with me." The audience for a wonder forgot he was a villain and applauded roundly.

As the gambler's daughter, Miss Clara Thorp wore evening clothing that was somewhat more than décolletée, and she was as exuberant in her gestures and her vocal intonations as Mr. Pickens was reticent. Much must be allowed for the acoustics of her audience, but apparently Miss Thorp went beyond all allowance. Twice after an emotional curtain a lady in the audience remarked: "I don't like her. She puts on too much." In view of that décolletée, the purport of the remark was unmistakable.

That is certainly an amazing letter in the current number of The Theatre, from Mr. Appleton Morgan, President of the New York Shakespeare Society. "I think I have traced the cry of the deterioration of the stage to the first man who ever raised it—Ben Jonson, who raised it when he found that his sixteenth century London public deserted his stuffy old plays because a certain newcomer, William Shakespeare by name, drew the public to his plays and left Ben without the wherewithal for a seacoal fire!" Shades of the chronologers! Ben Jonson was born just ten years later than Shakespeare, and long after Shakespeare was dead Jonson lived and prospered greatly. Only his first two plays belong to the sixteenth century, and these were produced by Shakespeare's company, at Shakespeare's friendly instance, as has sometimes been said. Certainly the elder poet acted in the first of them, "Every Man in His Humour." Jonson's famous conversation with Drummond, in which he censured Shakespeare's art, took place in 1619, three years after Shakespeare's death. His saturnine "Ode to Himself," to which, as it laments the degeneracy of the stage, Mr. Morgan doubtless refers, was written thirteen years after Shakespeare's death, in 1629, on the failure of "The New Inn," which, as Jonson declared somewhat surlily, was "never acted, but most negligently played by some, the King's servants, and more squeamishly beheld and censured by others, the King's subjects." Nor was Ben the earliest prophet of despair. In Bacon's "Advancement of Learning" (1605) occurs a passage on the degeneracy of morals and of the stage. But this by comparison has the fresh blush of modernity. A recently discovered Egyptian papyrus, which is one of the oldest literary monuments extant, raises a doleful wail to the effect that some thousands of years B. C. the world was rapidly sinking into decrepitude.

NOTES OF THE THEATRE.

Harry Woodruff, who now is playing with Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala," has been engaged by Maurice Campbell to play Orlando, as he did once before, with Miss Crosman, in Miss Crosman's revival of "As You Like It," which will be seen at the Manhattan early next season. As far as possible, Mr. Campbell wishes to preserve Miss Crosman's old cast of the play.

The management of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," revived at the Casino April 13, says that it will award thirteen prizes for the thirteen best 500-word criticisms of the play written by children less than fifteen years old. Fifteen dollars is the highest amount offered as a prize.

Edmund Russell has arranged to give a series of "Hamlet" matinées at Wallack's Theatre, commencing April 28. Mr. Russell made his first appearance in "Hamlet" in Bombay two years ago. He says that an attempt will be made here to surround the production with a literary atmosphere rather than to give a spectacular performance.

Laura Lemmers, who has a part in "Pretty Peggy" at the Herald Square, went into hysterics just off the stage during the matinée yesterday afternoon, and screamed so loudly that she was heard in the audience. She had been in a nervous condition for some time, and became frightened at the donkey, used in the circus scene, which playfully bit at her. A physician was called, and later she was sent home.

Opie Read's "Starbucks" will not be produced at Daly's April 13 for lack of scenery if the pieces are not handled more carefully than the rail fence which was intended for the first act. Some days ago, according to the report, Mr. Read had shipped from his home near Nashville, Tenn., eighty-seven rails from a stake and rail fence, so that he could obtain some realistic effects in his play. The rails reached here, but were left outside Daly's stage entrance in Twenty-ninth Street Tuesday night. Yesterday morning they were missing. The rails have a historic value, according to the advance agent, because of the names of Bill Nye, "Fighting Parson" Brownlow, Andrew Johnson, ex-Gov. "Bob" Taylor, and others, which had been cut into them.

David Belasco yesterday arranged with Oscar Hammerstein for David Warfield and "The Auctioneer" to succeed "The Resurrection" at the Victoria Theatre, May 4. For Warfield's return to Broadway, he having played at the Bijou in the same play last season, a new scenic production is promised.

Hobart Bosworth has been engaged as leading man with Henrietta Crosman.

"Everyman," the old English morality play which attracted so much attention here earlier in the season, is renewing its hold at the Garden Theatre, where it promises to run until the close of the season there.

Following "Cynthia" at the Madison Square, "A Fool and His Money," by George H. Broadhurst, will come there April 14, with Jameson Lee Finney, Sidney Herbert, Arnold Daly, May Vokes, and others in the cast.

THEATRE FOR MISS BINGHAM.

Actress to Have Her Own House and Conduct It on Augustin Daly's Lines.

Amelia Bingham, now playing in Clyde Fitch's "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" at the Princess, plans to have a New York Theatre of her own which she proposes to conduct on the lines laid down by Augustin Daly. Miss Bingham, last night, in speaking of her project, said:

"While I had not intended to say anything about this theatre plan until I at least bought the property, because owners raise the price the minute they know you are anxious to buy, some eight months ago I obtained a portion of the site and am now waiting to buy the rest.

"This has been an ambition of mine for several years. I have already collected a good stock company, and when the theatre is completed, I shall attempt to emulate Mr. Daly and produce both modern and classical plays. I shall not try to put myself forward in the character of a star, but shall simply be a part of the company."

CIRCUS PERFORMER HURT.

High Leaper Disabled After Turning a Double Somersault.

The first serious accident of the Barnum & Bailey circus season at Madison Square Garden occurred yesterday afternoon during what is known in circus vernacular as "the leaps." In the exhibition of high leaping and somersault vaulting over elephants and other animals many performers appear. One of the champion high leapers is Thomas Nelson of the Ryan-Zorella troupe of aerialists.

He had accomplished successfully the feat of turning a double somersault twice before the accident occurred. At the third attempt the momentum he had gathered on the "run" carried him too far and he alighted on the edge of the mattress, doubling his right leg under his body and tearing the ligaments of the knee. He was carried out by the circus attendants and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Toto Siegrist, one of the Siegrist-Silbon troupe, volunteered to take the injured performer's place in the aerial act, and the performance of the Ryan-Zorella troupe was not interfered with.

HUMBUGGED WHOLE AUDIENCE.

Brooklyn Theatrical Manager Has April 1 Joke on Mystic Shriners.

Percy G. Williams, manager of the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, last night pleasantly humbugged a whole audience in recognition of April 1. Kismet Temple of the Mystic Shrine had engaged the entire house, and in the course of an intermission Mr. Williams rode out on the stage on an elegantly caparisoned camel. He asked the audience to remain after the performance, when he would exhibit the methods of initiating members of the Masonic order.

As the curtain fell he called upon Grand Noble William Nelson, Past Grand Noble John Buchanan, and ex-Alderman Adam Leich to step on the stage. They stood and stared wonderingly, and the audience waited with them. Nothing happened for about ten minutes, when the lights suddenly went out. Still they waited, and in a few minutes a hustling watchman came through, carrying a lantern and shaking a big bunch of keys. Shoving the light close to the faces of the men, he remarked: "See here! Haven't you any homes to go to?" There was a burst of laughter as the lights flashed anew.

"Don't you know what the date is, good people!" said Mr. Williams from a safe position in the wings. "Good night."

MASCAGNI BACK IN NEW YORK.

Composer Reaches This City After Three Weeks of Retirement.

Pietro Mascagni, whose whereabouts has been a mystery since he was heard of in San Francisco about three weeks ago, come out of the West Tuesday night, and is now stopping at the Savoy Hotel. There he is registered, with his wife, giving Rome, Italy, as his residence.

The composer's presence in New York was not known generally yesterday, he not having even visited the offices of the Mittenthal Brothers, his former managers, who some days ago declared that they had abandoned all their suits against him.

FIRST CANAL EXPEDITION.

Sub-Committee of Isthmian Commission to Leave for the Scene of Operations.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Isthmian Canal Commission has appointed a sub-committee to visit Colombia for the purpose of making a personal inspection of the route of the proposed Panama Canal with a view to completing the preparations for the transfer of the canal property to the United States when the final details for such transfer have been completed.

The sub-committee is composed of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., and Prof. Burr, all members of the present commission. Unless present plans are changed they will leave New York on April 9 for Colon and will remain on the Isthmus for several months.

They will be accompanied by Major William M. Black, Corps of Engineers, who has just been relieved from command of the post at Washington Barracks in order to serve under the commission in connection with the purely engineering work of the canal project.

Major Black is an expert in sanitary engineering and one of his duties will be the execution of a plan for the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the canal route. He acquired considerable practical knowledge in that special branch of engineering while serving as Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia and subsequently as Engineer Officer at Havana, where he initiated improvements which have made that city clean and healthful.

The proposed inspection of the canal works and route will be made entirely under the auspices of the existing Canal Commission. The Panama Canal Commission, which will have charge of the actual construction of the canal under the terms of the act passed at the last session of Congress, probably will not be named until after the ratification of the canal treaty by Colombia.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The arrivals and departures of steamships are of great interest, as many people are going or arranging to go abroad. There are few entertainments during this week and these are incidents only. Society is observing Passion week very strictly, and even small dinners are tabooed. Preparations are being made for the Easter weddings. To-day the coach Liberty will have its second run to Lakewood, and the Meadow Brook Hunt will meet.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Sard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sard of Albany, and George C. Clark, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clark of New York, will take place in St. Peter's Church, Albany, the middle of April.

Miss Ethel Hull Herrick, daughter of Mrs. J. Hobart Herrick, (Miss Amelia McKesson,) and Edward Horsman of Brooklyn will be married on Monday, May 18, in St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. As the father of the bride-elect died recently, the wedding will be a very quiet and small affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney have taken a house at Roslyn, L. I., and they will go there on May 1. In July they will go abroad for several months.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite Montgomery Soléliac, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Soléliac, and John Clarkson Jay, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Clarkson Jay, is to be celebrated on Monday afternoon, April 20, at 3:30 o'clock in the Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Penn.

There were booked to sail yesterday on the Celtic among others Mr. and Mrs. Seth Barton French, the Earl and Countess of Radnor, Isaac Townsend, and Col. Alexander Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. French will be joined abroad by Mrs. French's mother, Mrs. Walker Fearn, and the Summer will be spent cruising on the yacht Catania.

Mrs. Marcus Daly of 725 Fifth Avenue is in Baltimore, visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Carroll Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Berry and Hickson W. Field have returned to New York from Chatsworth, where they spent Sunday at the clubhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse are to give a dinner for the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who are stopping at the Cambridge.

From Boston comes a report that a part of the Metropolitan Opera Company's orchestra is to play at the Vanderbilt-Neilson wedding at Newport. The company and its orchestra will be in Chicago at that time, April 14, the date of the wedding, but it is possible that an orchestra, gotten up by Mr. Franko, with his brother, Samuel Franko, as its director, may play at the wedding celebration.

The Count and Countess Boni de Castellane are booked to sail for Europe to-day. Their visit has extended several weeks, and they have been much entertained. They have lately been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden have been at Newport. They are to sail soon for Europe, returning early in the season, and spending the Summer at Newport. Their new house will not be ready for them for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Trenor L. Park are expected back next week from their trip to the South. They will open their house at White Plains for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott and Miss Scott, 28 West Fifty-seventh Street, are booked on the Savoie, sailing to-day for Europe. They will join Mrs. Beach Grant, who is at Cannes.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and Miss Webb are expected in New York from California to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Miss Reid, and Miss Mills will remain West for several weeks longer. Mrs. Ogden Mills is at her country place, near Staatsburg.

A musical tea in aid of the free ward of the Hahnemann Hospital will be given this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. H. Durant Cheever, 32 East Fifty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer are at St. Moritz. Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, is at Cannes. Mme. de Tallyrand Perigord is to join Mrs. Frederick Bell in London this week. She will be her guest this season.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane and Mr. and Mrs. William B. O. Field sail for Europe on April 28.

Edward Boit and the Misses Boit have sailed for Europe. Mrs. Eames-Story, who was their guest, will remain a short time in America with her husband, Julian Story, who has some portraits to complete, and then sail with him for her Italian home. Her health is much improved.

The second in the series of dramatic readings from the Bible will be given at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Carnegie Lyceum. "The Story of the Creation," illustrated by many colored dissolving stereopticon views, is the subject for this afternoon.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge Hotchkiss, a daughter of Henry L. Hotchkiss of New Haven, and Carl Brander Ely of Bryn Mawr, son of Theodore N. Ely.

This afternoon there will be the home wedding of Miss Ellen Hunt Van Der Veer, a niece of Miss Hunt of 42 East Fiftieth Street, and Bowen Bancroft Smith. The Rev. Dr. Greer of St. Bartholomew's Church will officiate. James William Cromwell will be the best man. There will be no ushers, nor will Miss Van Der Veer have any attendants.

BURTON HOLMES TO MARRY.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaret Oliver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Oliver of Baltimore, to Burton Holmes of Chicago, the well-known lecturer. Miss Oliver made her début only last season.

The young couple met on board ship going to Europe last Summer, and their acquaintance ripened during their travels abroad, as the route of both lay chiefly through the same countries. The acknowledgment of the engagement was made to a few intimate friends this evening, when Mr. Holmes completed his recent course of lectures in this city. The wedding will take place in June.

Johnson-Newlands Wedding April 14.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The marriage of Miss Edith Newlands, eldest daughter of Senator Newlands of Nevada, to Charles H. L. Johnson, son of the late Dr. W. W. Johnson of this city, will take place on Tuesday, April 14, at Woodley, the home of Senator Newlands, near Washington. No cards of invitation will be issued, and only the immediate family of the bride will witness the ceremony, at which the Rev. Dr. Thayer of St. Mark's School, New Hampshire, will officiate. The marriage will be the culmination of a romance begun a year ago in Nevada, where Mr. Johnson accompanied Mr. Newlands, then a member of the House of Representatives, as private secretary, and when the eldest daughter of the Senator made one of her rare visits to her Western home. The engagement was announced in November.

An April Wedding.

Miss Blanche Butler of 342 West End Avenue and John Duveen of 302 Fifth Avenue are to be married in this city on Wednesday, April 22.

P. F. Collier Returns.

P. Fenelon Collier, the publisher, was one of the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, that arrived yesterday. He said his main object in going abroad was to arrange for the publishing of a London edition of his weekly. He intends to establish a general publishing plant in London.

IN THE SHOPS.

Only 10 cents for aluminium cups for traveling, and they have been 25 cents.

An up-town publishing firm has prepared cards which it calls kitchen helpers, though, in fact, they are intended for the mistress of the house. The cards are large ones, with a hole finished with a brass eyelet at the top of each to hang it upon the wall, always ready for use. On the cards are given lists of the various articles which go to make up a menu, each in its class—meats, soups, salads, puddings, hot and cold; breads of all kinds, and cake. It is intended to give the housekeeper a list to run through quickly to assist her in making up her mind from day to day upon the important question of what to eat, and it is really useful. The cards cost 10 cents each.

Handkerchief borders they call them, and it means that above the hem of the pillow-case there is a corded line like those in the handkerchiefs which are returning to old-fashioned effects.

An attractive rain coat is of blue and green plaid silk.

A more conspicuous one is light colored and trimmed with bright red collar and cuffs.

Hand-painted penwipers of chamois are in the form of pansies, Easter lilies, and other flowers.

The most attractive little Easter cards have tiny chickens upon them, about the size of pussie willow buds, and perhaps made of them, but colored yellow and arranged in pairs and in larger numbers, and with appropriate sentences. One where there is a long line of these tiny yellow chickens says "We are seven." There is a piece of eggshell attached to the chickens or lying upon the hand-painted ground beneath them.

Real pussy willow bird cards are out.

Small lace-covered carriage parasols have the slender sticks of ivory, hand-carved the full length, handle and top of the stick as well.

Pretty sheer-blue linen waists, hand-embroidered, cost from $18 to $25. Some of these are plain in the front, covered with the embroidery and opening in the back, and others opening in front combine tucks with the embroidery. The stocks are made on the waists.

Narrow white ties have colored figures on the end, butterflies or flowers, outlined with embroidery. They come in lavender, pink, and blue, and will cost $1.75. These are the two-inch ties. Others twice the width, with colored ends and narrow, hemstitched hems of color, cost nearly twice the money. White ties with hand embroidery and drawn work cost $2 and $3.

All sorts and kinds of combs and pins for the hair are to be found in jet and dull jet. Many of these have a line of balls across the top.

Short bead necklaces of coral have the beads nearly as large as marbles. There are bracelets to match, but only one of these would be worn.

The most unique cherry-trimmed hat is a white chip, with a low, flat crown, the cherries natural size and in red, green, blue, yellow, and black, forming a wreath around it. There is a long bow of rather narrow velvet ribbon at one side.

A pair of cobweb black silk stockings, with several large butterflies of lace set in over the instep and larger pieces of lace set into the leg of the stocking above, will cost $30. So will a pair with smaller butterflies set between narrow inserted bands of lace, and still another pair with broad panels of lace carried almost the full length of the stocking, will cost $100.

A pair of white silk stockings has medallions of silk set into the insertions of lace over the instep, painted with cupids in delicate colors.

Pretty books in delicately colored cloth bindings containing the love poems of different authors, some of Mrs. Browning, others those of Browning, Tennyson, and Landor, are selling for 15 cents each. They are well printed and have been much more.

PHILIPPINE CURRENCY PLAN.

Subscriptions Invited for $3,000,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness in Denomination of $1,000.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Col. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, to-day issued a circular announcing action looking to carrying out the Philippine Currency act. It invites subscriptions for $3,000,000 of the certificates of indebtedness of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be issued in coupon form, in the denomination of $1,000, dated May 1, 1903, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent., payable quarterly, and to be redeemable at New York in one year after date of issue in gold coin of the United States. These certificates are exempt from the payment of all taxes.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the statement that these certificates of indebtedness will be accepted by the Treasury Department as security for deposits of the public money of the United States in National banks whenever further deposits may be made, and may at any time be substituted for United States bonds now held as security for deposit, on condition that the Government bonds thus released be used as security for additional National bank note circulation.

ALASKA A TERRITORY.

Argument to be Submitted to Gov. Brady Urging Appointment of a Delegate to Congress.

SEATTLE, Washington, April 1.—About May 1, possibly a week earlier, Volney T. Hoggatt, a leading lawyer of Valdez, will appear before Gov. Brady, at Sitka, and submit a brief, supplemented by argument, in support of the contention that Alaska, which so long has been referred to as a district, is in fact and has been since its acquisition from Russia, a Territory of the United States.

Gov. Brady is said to have intimated during an informal discussion of the question, that if Mr. Hoggatt makes anything like as good a legal showing as he represents in the premises, he will at once call a special election, with the sanction of President Roosevelt, for the selection of a Territorial Delegate.

Mr. Hoggatt bases his contention of Alaska's right to Territorial recognition on a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

ORANGE FOLK DISAPPEAR.

E. F. Maher Left Family Without Explanation—Miss McGeary May Have Started on Stage Career.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 1.—Edward F. Maher of 10 Bell Street disappeared about March 20, and he has not been heard from since. He was prominent in amateur theatrical affairs and was sexton of St. John's Catholic Church for many years. He also was a member of the Orange Council, Knights of Columbus, and was the originator of several fancy dances that made hits at the Columbus Theatre.

The missing man is thirty-five years old and was married about fifteen years ago. His wife is a well-known soprano singer and is a member of the choir of St. John's Church. She also is an amateur actress and has played in many of the productions in the Columbus Theatre. The friends of the missing man have been unable to account for his absence, and Mrs. Maher cannot assign any reason for his sudden departure from the city. It is thought his mind may be unbalanced.

Miss Anna F. McGeary, who won local fame by her acting productions in the Columbus Theatre, is said to be missing from her home, 7 New Street, Orange. She is nineteen years old and pretty. She lived at that address with her mother, grandmother, and an aunt up to about ten days ago. No reason is known for her leaving home, though it is supposed she may have gone to New York to seek an engagement on the stage.

CLOUD OVER DEMOCRACY.

Chairman Bainbridge of Kings County Discusses the Party's Leadership.

Chairman Richard W. Bainbridge of the Kings County Democratic General Committee issued a statement yesterday relative to the reorganization of the Democratic Party.

"We have had nothing but failure for a long time, and it is right that we should seek the remedy. My idea of State leadership calls for a man of the highest integrity—and integrity so magnetic as to attract to it similar elements from every part of the State. Such a leader should be in touch with the wisest counsel that the State can furnish, and always ready to seek it and yield to it.

"He should be willing to serve his party at all times, avoiding entangling alliances for personal advancement, and always keeping in mind the fact that there are better men than himself.

"The Democratic Party in New York is too large and too dignified to work with puppet strings, and the leader who tries it will, sooner or later, wear himself out. He may control it, but of what use is control without victory at the polls? I do not feel that the present State leadership is building a permanent structure. There appears to be at the base a selfish personal ambition that is so unintelligent as not only to be a menace to success, but an example to organization workers, which, if accidental victory should come, would lead to early defeat.

"There appears to be unity among organization workers, but there is a cloud over Democratic leadership, like a cloud that hangs over the credit of a merchant who has several times failed in business—capital gone and credit weak, he cannot make headway."

STOCK EXCHANGE STRIKE.

About 200 Mechanics Stop Work on New Broad Street Building.

A general strike of two hundred mechanics, including electrical workers, sheet metal workers, and laborers, took place yesterday at the new Stock Exchange Building, on Broad Street, against the alleged employment of non-union men to put in the telephone booths and stock tickers. The strike is directed against the Western Electric Company, which had charge of the connections. It was expected that the building would be finished and ready for occupancy by April 22.

The building was formally turned over to the officials of the Stock Exchange last Saturday by General Contractor Wells. The work had been so far advanced that the electrical workers had built and put in place the leads and pipes through which the telephone and telegraph wires were to be put. The union electrical workers, about a score in number, first quit work on Tuesday, and appealed to the other unions in the building trades. The general sympathetic strike in the other trades was decided on at a meeting held later.

The non-union electrical workers continued at their work and were not interfered with by the strikers.

NEW NAVY YARD COMMANDANT.

Admiral Rodgers Succeeds Admiral Barker, Who Will Take Command of North Atlantic Squadron.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers took command at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning, succeeding Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, who on May 1 will take command of the North Atlantic Squadron, now in the West Indies. Admiral Barker has been in charge of the Brooklyn yard since July, 1900.

The new commandant was received at the Sands Street gate of the yard by 300 marines under command of Col. William E. Spicer, and headed by the Marine Band. He was escorted to the commandant's office, and there Admiral Barker turned over the post to him, while a salute of thirteen guns was fired from the Cob Dock and Admiral Rodgers's flag replaced that of the retiring commandant. As Admiral Barker entered his carriage a second salute of thirteen guns was fired.

The new commandant recently returned from service in the Philippine Islands, where he had command of the Asiatic Squadron.

To Aid Mount Tabor School.

Supported by a local chorus of 100 voices, the Lincoln University Symphony Club of young colored men and children will give a concert this evening for the aid of the Mount Tabor Manual Training and Industrial School at Carnegie Hall. Excellent soprano, tenor, and baritone solos are promised, and there will be a supplemental chorus of fifty children. Prof. J. B. Adger and Prof. B. B. Purvis are the musical directors.

DEATH OF J. S. LAWRENCE.

Father of "Dimple" Lawrence, Who Was Drowned in Shinnecock Bay.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 1.—John Smith Lawrence, whose name was brought into prominence last Summer by the double tragedy in which his daughter, Sarah Ray Lawrence, known as "Dimple" Lawrence, and Clarence Foster lost their lives one night while out on the Shinnecock Bay near Good Ground, L. I., and the subsequent trial and acquittal on a charge of murder of Louis A. Disbrow, died suddenly last night in Port Norris. The cause of death was announced as strangulation, resulting from asthma.

Mr. Lawrence, who was in the oyster business as agent for several large hotels and restaurants in New York, had lived at Port Norris, with his wife and two young daughters, since August last. He was a man of rugged physique, and had always been in the best of health until the tragedy on the bay. His daughter's death had a marked effect on him, and his health began to fail. Funeral services are to be conducted in Port Norris on Friday.

Mr. Lawrence was a direct descendant of Commodore Lawrence, whose famous remark, "Don't give up the ship," has come down to posterity in the history of the war of 1812. He was a nephew of Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. He inherited a considerable sum of money from his father, but he had severe financial reverses in recent years. For a number of years he lived in expensive style in a handsome house in Hempstead, L. I., and prior to the tragedy he usually spent his Summers at Good Ground. Besides a widow, he left one son, who is twenty-one, and two daughters.

Admiral Worden's Widow Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 1.—Mrs. Olivia Toffey Worden, widow of Admiral John Lorimer Worden, who commanded the Monitor in the engagement with the Merrimac in the civil war, died suddenly of heart disease in the Snyder cottage here this afternoon. She was eighty-three years of age.

J. W. T. Combs Died in His Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 1.—John Woodhull Tennent Combs, a wealthy resident, was found yesterday morning dead in an arm chair in his room in his residence at 521 Centre Street. Evidently he died early in the night, for he had not disrobed, and the indications were that he was stricken with heart failure while reading. He was fifty-three years of age, and is survived by a widow. He was born in Freehold, and he lived formerly in Newark. He took a great interest in the beautifying of South Orange, and he was a member of the Montrose Association. He was the inventor and manufacturer of an improved stall flooring. He owned many valuable horses.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Elihu Burritt Hayes.

LYNN, Mass., April 1.—Elihu Burritt Hayes, a former Mayor of Lynn, died at his residence this evening from the effects of a fall at his home last October, when his skull was fractured at the base. Mr. Hayes was born in West Lebanon, Me., April 28, 1848, and came here in 1865, and was employed in the shoe industry until 1872.

Afterward he owned The Lynn Bee and in 1885 took charge of The Boston Advertiser. He represented the old Eighteenth Essex District in the Legislature and introduced the Australian ballot law, which earned for him the title of "father" of that measure. Two other important bills he introduced, one to prevent disfranchisement because of change of residence, and the other the Free Public Library act.

Mr. Hayes was in close touch with the late President McKinley, and when the appointment of a Governor for Porto Rico was under consideration he was tendered that office, but declined it. He was a close personal and political friend of Senator Lodge. He is survived by a widow and one son.

Col. E. C. Bainbridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Col. Edmund C. Bainbridge, a retired officer of the army, died to-day at his residence in this city from heart trouble and complications incident to old age.

Col. Bainbridge was born in Virginia and appointed to the Military Academy from New York July 1, 1852. On his graduation he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Artillery, and served with great credit during the civil war, first in the Fifth Artillery, then in the Quartermaster's Department, and next in the volunteer establishment, where he held the rank of Major. He was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel in March, 1865, for distinguished service. After the civil war he served as Major in the First and Third Artillery, and as Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of the Third Artillery, reaching the last-named grade in February, 1895. He was retired in April, 1897.

Francis H. Macy.

Francis H. Macy died yesterday in his residence, at 17 West Forty-seventh Street, at the age of eighty-one years. He was the son of Josiah Macy, and was born on the Island of Nantucket. His father established the lard and oil business at 191 Front Street, known for many years as Josiah Macy's Son, and now as Pool & Macy. With that business Mr. Macy was connected until 1891. He had been a member of the Union League Club since 1863. His wife was Miss Deborah Underhill, and of his children only one, a daughter, is now living.

Carlos Martinez Silva.

Advices from Bogota, Colombia, tell of the death at Tunja of Señor Carlos Martinez Silva, formerly Colombian Minister at Washington. He was born at Sanjil, Department of Santander, about sixty years ago. He was on his way to his native town when stricken with pneumonia, from which he died. He was one of the most prominent members of the Conservative Party, and was recognized as an able diplomat. He was Minister of Treasury during the administration of President Holguin, Minister of Foreign Affairs under President Marroquin, Commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago, and Commissioner to the Pan-American Congress at Mexico City. Señor Silva was sent to Washington as Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate the Panama Canal treaty.

Obituary Notes.

LEWIS VROOMAN, the oldest ex-Fire Chief in New York State is dead at Schenectady, aged seventy-seven years. He was High Constable, or Chief of Police, at Schenectady before the present system became operative.

R. L. ENNIS of Brooklyn, who, until he was incapacitated by illness, was an employe of the Munsey Magazine Company, died yesterday at Helena, Mon., of consumption. He was thirty-one years old. A widow and three children survive him.

BENJAMIN L. WARD, Postmaster at Cambridge, N. Y., died on Tuesday night at his home there. He had been in ill-health for several months. He was a veteran of the civil war and influential in Republican political circles, particularly in Washington County. He served several terms as Postmaster at Cambridge, where he was one of the leading residents. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, and two sons.

DR. THOMAS FOSTER is dead at San Francisco, aged eighty-five years. He was one of the oldest newspaper men in the country, having been connected in an editorial capacity with The Philadelphia Public Ledger in 1836. He went to Minnesota in 1849, and there became editor of The Daily Minnesotan, published at St. Paul. Shortly afterward he engaged in the practice of medicine, and was Government physician and surgeon for the Indians in Minnesota up to 1874.

WILLIAM B. FRIEDBURG, fifty years of age, died of heart disease yesterday in his home, at 352 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, after an illness of two years. He was born in this city and was graduated from the City College in the class of '73. He subsequently gained the degree of L.L. D. and was admitted to the bar in Denver and this city. Three years after his graduation he became a school teacher, and in 1890 he was appointed as the Principal of Grammar School No. 10. At the time of his death he was Principal of School No. 10, in East Fourteenth Street. He was formerly Principal of School No. 85, in East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Curiosity Checked Hastily.

"How did you get that black eye?" asked the casual acquaintance.

"Do you want me to show you?" inquired the man who thought the limit of inquisitive endurance had been reached.

"Oh, no," returned the other, as he saw the man with the black eye preparing for action. "I'd much rather remain in ignorance."—Chicago Post.

Business Notices.

Otranto — R & W A new collar — Otranto

MARRIED.

HAYDEN—GILBERT.—Maude Alice Gilbert, daughter of Ella M. and William H. Gilbert of Springfield, Mass., and Giles Ward Hayden, son of Lucy and Joseph L. Hayden of Saybrook, Conn., were married in New York City on Jan. 31, 1903.
Springfield papers please copy.

PIKE—SHIELDS.—On Monday, March 30, 1903, by the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, Arthur Edwin Pike to Gertrude, daughter of Mrs. Walter A. Shields.

DIED.

ANNIN.—On March 26, at Phoenix, Ariz., William Edwards Annin, son of the late Joseph and Sarah Edwards Annin, in the 47th year of his age.
Final services will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N. J., on Friday, April 3, at 2 P. M. Trains leave New York at 11 A. M., and Philadelphia at 12:35 P. M. Interment at Princeton.

BRUYN.—At Dwaar Kill, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 31, Henrietta, beloved wife of Wilson Bruyn, in her 56th year.

BUTTERICK.—On Tuesday, March 31, 1903, Ebenezer Butterick, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 406 Franklin Av., corner of Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, April 2, at 3 o'clock.

COLES.—On Monday, March 30, 1903, Elizabeth Paulding, widow of the late Robert H. Coles and daughter of the late Robert and Nancy Paulding Palmer.
Funeral from her late residence, 214 West 83d St., Thursday, April 2, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Tarrytown, N. Y.

CURTIS.—On Tuesday, March 31, Marian Hare Curtis, wife of F. Kingsbury Curtis and daughter of Mary Meredith and James Montgomery Hare.
Funeral services at her residence, 126 East 62d St., Thursday, April 2, at a quarter before 10 o'clock. Interment at Watertown, Conn.

LUQUEER.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. Kevan Major, on Tuesday morning, March 31, Francis T. Luqueer, Jr., eldest son of the late Robert S. and Maria Louisa Taylor Luqueer.
Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

MACY.—April 1, 1903, Francis H. Macy, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral service at his late residence, No. 17 West 47th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

MAY.—On Tuesday, March 31, 1903, at his home, 39 West 73d St., Charles M. May, in the seventy-third year of his age.
Funeral services and interment private on Thursday, April 2. Kindly omit flowers.

RINDSKOPF.—On March 31, 1903, after a short illness, Louise H., beloved daughter of Millie H. and the late Charles S. Rindskopf, in the 11th year of her age.
Funeral private.

SELIGMAN.—On March 31, at her late residence, 36 West 75th St., Babet Seligman, widow of the late Joseph Seligman, in the 74th year of her age.
Funeral private.

TRUMAN.—On Monday, March 30, S. J. Wallace Truman, son of the late George and Sarah Truman.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 48 West 58th St., on Thursday at 10 A. M.

WHITLOCK.—On Tuesday, March 31, 1903, William S. Whitlock, in his 81st year.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, George G. Moore, 833 Madison Av., on Thursday, April 2, at 2 o'clock.

WILSON.—On Monday, March 30, Sarah Lovett, widow of the late David H. Wilson, in her 81st year.
Funeral from her late residence, Ridgefield, N. J., Thursday, April 2, at 3:30 P. M. Northern R. R. train leaves 23d St. 2:25, Chambers St., 2:30; returning 4:19.

WORDEN.—At Lakewood, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, April 1, 1903, Olivia Toffey, widow of the late Rear Admiral John L. Worden, United States Navy.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

THEODORE B. STARR
Diamond Merchant,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
MADISON SQUARE WEST
Between 25th and 26th Streets.
Established 1862.
[illegible] years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.
25 years as above.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
No connection with any other house in this line of business.

Appeals for Charity.

The Charity Organization Society renews its appeal for assistance in the following cases of need: For $10 a month for a German tailor, his wife, and an invalid son. The parents are both past seventy. For an aged German couple, pending their admittance to a home. Money may be sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

DEATHS REPORTED APRIL 1.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth Mch.
ARMEGARD, Emma J., 97 Conv't Av.	32	31
BRANDLER, Kate, 226 E. 85th St.	36	30
BRESCIA, Samuel, 5 Mulberry St.	27	30
BENSON, John, 51 Goerck St.	40	30
BRADY, Thomas, 239 W. 33d St.	60	30
*BROSIER, Harold, 307 W. 39th St.	1	31
BLAIR, Jessie, 133 W. 26th St.	2	30
CONNELL, John, 130 W. 20th St.	51	31
COHEN, Lena, 1,764 Madison Av.	3	31
CRAWFORD, M., N. Y. City Home	64	29
CURTIS, Marian, 126 E. 62d St.	34	31
CLASSON, Victoria, 775 10th Av.	61	31
COLES, Elizabeth P., 214 W. 83d St.	77	30
CIATTO, Teresa, 416 E. 15th St.	4	31
DOYING, Ira E., 229 W. 101st St.	64	30
DELIHI, Rose, 137 Elizabeth St.	1	30
DITMARS, Mary A., 175 E. 122d St.	51	31
DALEY, Margaret, 614 W. 175th St.	57	31
DALY, Elizabeth, 5 Perry St.	55	31
EVANS, Frances G., 414 W. 22d St.	94	29
EHRLICH, Benjamin, 226 E. 33 St.	1	31
EBERT, Helena, Jersey City	4	31
FALLON, Elizabeth, 342 Lenox Av.	56	30
*FRIEDMAN, Jacob, 319 E. 100th St.	67	1
*FALK, Ethel, 181 Stanton St.	1	1
FRIEDBERG, Wm. B., 352 W. 115th	50	31
GRUNWALD, Louis, 136 Columbia St.	1	30
GROSSMAN, ——, 142 Eldridge St.	74	31
GRISMAN, Louis, 427 W. 45th St.	50	30
*GOLDBERG, Sarah, 121 Essex St.	1	1
HAGEN, Peter, Bellevue Hosp.	70	31
HENDLY, Joseph S., 239 W. 124th	4	31
HUBER, Henry, 119 E. 31st St.	55	30
*HOWARD, Nora, 169 Avenue D	65	1
HASLER, Julia, 538 W. 47th St.	60	31
HOCTOR, Johanna, 2,102 Amst'dm Av.	35	31
JANEWAY, Edward A., 35 W. 36th	38	31
KAUFMANN, Samuel, 412 W. 54th	35	31
LEDDY, Philip, 335 E. 39th St.	71	30
LAJACONO, Salvatrice, 323 E. 106th	1	31
LEONE, Nicola, 454 9th Av.	2	30
MAY, Charles M., 39 W. 73d St.	72	31
MEYER, Simon M., 1,407 Madison Av.	4	31
MARINO, Giovanino, 48 Thompson	3	31
MESSANTI, Rosa, 200 Spring St.	53	30
McLOMPHY, Hugh, 342 E. 5th St.	62	31
MINCER, Esther, 1,574 Madison Av.	46	30
*MATTHAEUS, Henry, 30 W. 65th	39	1
MURPHY, Thomas, 184 E. 76th St.	46	31
MURPHY, Joseph, 289 Avenue B	1	31
*MOLE, Maria, 649 1st Av.	3	1
*MURPHY, Richard, 444 W. 38th St.	2	1
MESKIL, John, 420 W. 56th St.	37	31
MacGAW, Agnes, 355 W. 29th St.	75	31
McGONIGAL, Frank, 110 Charlton	26	31
McCANN, Mary, 507 E. 75th St.	57	30
McDERMOTT, Annie, 536 W. 55th St.	4	31
McMAHON, George, 557 Grand St.	5	31
McGLYNN, William, 441 W. 52d St.	1	30
*McELROY, Joseph M., 532 W. 39th	1	1
O'BRIEN, John J., 462 W. 33d St.	26	30
PREZZIA, Gaetano, 283 10th Av.	37	31
PARKER, Frank, 100 E. 127th St.	41	31
POLLAK, Emma, 1,024 2d Av.	40	31
*QUINN, William J., 522 10th Av.	1	1
ROBINSON, Elizabeth, 33 W. 117th St	40	30
RINDSKOPF, Louise, 41 W. 68th St.	10	31
REICHART, Christian, 180 7th St.	45	30
SMITH, James, 490 Cherry St.	44	30
STAIR, Cecelia, 2,128 8th Av.	30	31
SAPPHIR, Shantsie, 124 Orchard St.	74	31
SEEBERT, Mary, 408 E. 74th St.	34	31
SCHWAB, Albert, 414 E. 120th St.	1	31
SYPHER, Asa M., 132 W. 96th St.	55	31
SPERLING, Max, 87 Broome St.	1	31
SHAUGHNESSY, M., 600 W. 46th St.	5	31
SERLLATO, Pala, 313 E. 107th St.	1	31
SELIGMAN, Babette, 36 W. 75th St.	73	31
*SMITH, Hiram, 2,546 8th Av.	55	1
SHIRMAN, Mary, 10 Oak St.	54	31
SCHNAIR, William, 77 Bayard St.	40	31
*SCHNEIDER, Joseph, 71 Market	15	1
*SCHWARTZ, Frank E., 1,544 2d Av.	1	1
UNGER, Fannie, 66 W. 118th St.	40	31
VOGEL, Margaret, 271 E. 78th St.	28	30
WERNER, Charles, 270 W. 11th St.	58	31
WIGGINS, Charlotte, 51 W. 133d St.	65	30
WALLER, Adelaide, 107 W. 134th St.	2	31

*Date of death in April.

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth Mch.
BORN, Charlotte, 214 St. Ann's Av.	63	30
COGHLAN, Theresa, 147th St. and Timpson Place	53	29
COWLEY, Peter J., 2,150 Bathgate Av	57	31
DOOLEY, Jessie, 3,344 Third Av.	45	31
DEIS, Fredolin, 606 East 184th St.	1	31
FRANKS, Joseph, Lincoln Hospital	1	30
FEINBERG, Annie, Lebanon Hosp.	37	29
HORVATH, Irene, William's Bridge	1	30
ILLWITZER, Thomas, 966 E. 165th St	53	30
LYON, Fannie, Riverside Hospital	4	30
McLOUGHLIN, Joseph, 538 E. 134th	61	30
MEAGHER, Thomas, 3,487 Third Av.	70	30
MILLER, Louise, Wakefield	1	30
PLATE, Marian, 1,514 Brook Av.	73	30
SOMMER, Louis, 687 East 144th St.	30	30
SMITH, Mike, Riverside Hospital	2	31
SPRINGHORN, Katie, 2,096 Valentine Av.	53	30
TYMON, Matthew, 4,359 Third Av.	1	31
WOOD, Edward, 2,260 Crotona Av.	55	29

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth Mch.
AMATO, Dominic, 765 Bergen St.	5	31
BUTTERICK, E., 406 Franklin Av.	76	31
BRINK, Mary A., 1,066 Gates Av.	52	31
*BRENNAN, Mary, 125 Bridge St.	1	1
BRADLEY, Laura E., 9 Linden St.	22	31
CURRAN, Michael, 487 Court St.	4	30
COWDEN, Alys, 183 Eckford St.	36	31
CHADWICK, E. A., 626 Degraw St.	58	31
DOYLE, B., 2d Av. and Shore Road	67	30
DIPOLD, Mary N., 219 Montrose St.	1	31
DEPP, Henry, 1,343 St. Mark's Av.	50	31
DOUGLAS, Ella, 78 Hendrix St.	40	30
DE FOREST, C., 57 N. Henry St.	1	31
*ENGELER, Henry, N. Y. City Home	58	1
FORMAN, May, 974 Lafayette Av.	1	30
FORMAN, Ida M., 974 Lafayette Av.	24	30
FORMAN, Eva, 114 Park Av.	1	31
FAIRCHILD, L., 718 Leonard St.	21	31
*FISCHETTI, Domenico, 855 Kent Av.	1	1
*FONTANELLA, D., 1,129 46th St.	1	1
GALVIN, Mary, Norwegian Hosp.	25	31
GLACCUM, Joseph K., 354A 5th St.	1	31
GRANGER, E. S., 382 Baltic St.	80	31
HILL, Raphael L., 358 74th St.	8	31
HILDRETH, Elburger, 208A 29th St.	23	31
HOOPER, Isabella, Convent of Mercy	1	31
KOHLMAN, Louis, 1,094 Bedford Av.	30	30
KIDDLE, Emily, 279 19th St.	25	31
KELLY, Mary, 129 Bedford Av.	54	31
LUDGATE, Isaac, 168 Newell St.	67	30
LINDSTROM, Caroline C., 36 Driggs Av.	36	31
LIPPERT, Frederick J., 283 Wythe Av.	37	31
MARTIN, Catharine, 478 Warren St.	38	30
MACHLIDE, Ethelutata, 942 Pacific	2	30
ROHLFS, William J., 173 Jackson	1	31
RAINEY, Margaret, 977 Metropolitan Av.	39	31
SCHMALL, Louise, 780 Broadway	50	30
SMITH, H. J., 2,196 Fulton St.	41	30
SCOTT, James, Kings Co. Hospital	28	31
SCHWARZ, Bonifatz, 135 Manhattan Av.	70	30
*SAMSON, Sylvia, 298 Flatbush Av.	1	1
SCHIENLE, Margaretta, Lutheran Hospital	66	31
WILLIAM, Charles, St. Peter's Hosp.	52	31
WORRELL, Perrie F., 381 Adelphi	32	31

*Date of death in April.

Tiffany & Co.

Wedding Presents

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. have arranged a new scale of prices this spring, which enables them to offer a full line of rich sterling silverware upon more advantageous terms than heretofore.

Purchasers of wedding presents will find among these many attractive sets and single pieces.

Tiffany & Co.'s wares are sold only at retail, direct from their establishments in New York, London and Paris.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
3D MONTH.
"A GREAT SUCCESS."—HERALD.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY,
which includes
CHARLES RICHMAN & MARGARET ANGLIN,
IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH,
Robert Marshall's Greatest Play,
THE UNFORESEEN.
"Success is beyond all doubt."—Tribune.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., nr. Broadway. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
3D MONTH.
"Success for star and author."—Herald.
Charles Frohman presents
ANNIE RUSSELL
in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's play,
"MICE and MEN."
"Annie Russell and 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

CHARLES FROHMAN'S
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs., 8:20. Mats., 2:15.
To-Night, 195th Time in New York.
Charles Frohman Presents
For a limited number of performances prior to Mr. Hawtrey's return to London for his annual engagement at the Avenue Theatre,
CHARLES HAWTREY
In his world-famous comedy success,
A MESSAGE from MARS
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

NEW SAVOY Theatre, 34th St. & B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
"A play which makes you laugh. Success never in doubt."—Evg. Sun.
HENRY MILLER
IN RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S COMEDY,
THE TAMING of HELEN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARDEN THEATRE, Madison Av. and 27th St. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
EVENINGS 8:30. MATINEES 2:30.
Charles Frohman Presents the
15th Century Morality Play, EVERYMAN
Presented by the same players which appeared at University College, Oxford, England, and which, in this country, have been seen by students of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Smith, Wellesley, etc.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, 24th St. nr. B'way, at 8:20. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
MATINEES TO-DAY & SATURDAY.
"AN UNDENIABLE SUCCESS."—Times.
ELSIE de WOLFE
In Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy,
CYNTHIA.
"A BRIGHT COMEDY."—HERALD.
Tues., April 14, Broadhurst's New Comedy,
A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinée Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of
MR. BLUE BEARD. 3d month.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1902...Sixty-first Season...1903
WALTER DAMROSCH..........Conductor
FRIDAY, April 3d, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, April 4th, at 8:15 P. M.
SOLOIST:
MR. HUGO HEERMANN . . . . VIOLIN
PROGRAMME:
Symphony No. 8, F major..........Beethoven
Concerto for Violin, No. 1, G minor..Max Bruch
Siegfried's Rhine Journey
Violin Solos: (a) Albumblatt, (b) Traume } Wagner
Prelude, "Die Meistersinger,"
Tickets can be had at Carnegie Hall Box Office daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; also at Tyson's, Rullman's, and Ditson's. Seats, 75c. to $2. Boxes $12 and $15.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs., 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
4TH MONTH.
"Still the best Musical Piece in Town."—Tribune.
Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit,
SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Fri. Evg., April 3, at 8:15
CONCERT BY
Frederick W. SCHALSCHA Violinist
1st reappearance after his European Concert tour
Assisted by MELANIE GUTTMAN, Soprano; LEOPOLD WINKLER, Pianist
Seats, $1, $1.50, $2, at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
Song and Violin | MARGUERITE HALL FRANZ WILCZEK
Res. Seats, $1 and $1.50, at Ditson's.

MRS. OSBORN'S PLAYHOUSE LAST WEEK.
NIGHTLY AT 9. LAST MAT. SAT., 2:30.
THE BISHOP'S MOVE.
W. H. THOMPSON as THE BISHOP.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th Mat. Tues. & Sat.
—LAST TWO WEEKS—
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY, TWIRLY-WHIRLY
and burlesque—THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
It is the talk of the town.
THE SUBURBAN 300 People. 20 Horses.
Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

ELFIE FAY AND A RECORD MAKING BILL AT THE
CIRCLE 60th and Broadway. 2:15—Daily—8:15.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

PRINCESS THEA. B'way & 29th St. Telephone, 2,482 Madison.
Mats. To-day & Saturday, 2:30. Evgs., 8:30.
AMELIA BINGHAM—THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. | MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av. and 58th St. | 25c., 50c. Res. 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Res. Every Aft. & Eve.—Full orchestras

BELASCO THEATRE Mat. Sat., 2. To-night at 8. 125th t.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE. Mat. Daily, Ex'pt Mon., 25c My Partner
TED MARKS' BIG CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT

NEW STAR Lex. Av., 107th St. Matinée Sat.
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS
Next Week—The Minister's Daughters.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK The Original & ONLY ROYAL LILIPUTIANS
Mon., April 6—One Week Only—Spotless Town.

NEW YORK. B'y, 45. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat.
Williams & Walker IN DAHOMEY 25c. 50c. 75c., $1.00. Last 4 t.

VICTORIA. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mt. 50c. to $1.50
Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. | BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20.
FERENCZY OPERETTA CO. Every Eve. & Sat'y Mat., "DAS SUESSE MAEDEL."

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
Clyde Fitch's LOVERS' LANE.

H&S Huertig & Seamon's, W. 125th Mat. Famous Empire Show Jas. J. Corbett Sat.

Harlem Opera-Ho. Jerome Sykes The Billionaire Evgs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15
Nxt Wk—"A Country Girl."—Original Production.

GRAND—MABELLE GILMAN | "The Mocking Bird."
Nxt Wk—"The Billionaire," with Jerome SYKES

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH.
MUSEE DE KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 9

3RD AV. Mat. To-day, A Gambler's Daughter.
Next Week—"A Little Outcast."

Amusements.

Madison Square Garden
Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock. Doors open an hour earlier for a view of the Menageries, Warships, Freaks, Prodigies, etc.
SECOND WEEK of the BRIEF SEASON.
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
America's Only Real Representative Show,
Presenting the Wonders of the Earth.
2 Circus Companies. 2 Menageries.
Hippodrome. Aerial Enclave.
Spectacular Prelude. Gallery of Freaks
ONE HUNDRED STARTLING ACTS.
CYCLO, THE KINETIC DEMON.
Patriotic Exhibition of U.S. Men of War
3 Herds of Elephants.
2 Droves of Camels.
BABY ELEPHANT AND MOTHER.
2 Giraffes. Smallest Horse in the World
Jumping Horses, Leaping Ponies, Desperate Races
Gymnastic Feats, Acrobatic Surprises,
Aerial Wonders, Tumbling & Leaping,
TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION.
Finest Collection of Quadrupeds in the World.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission to all, including numbered seat, 25 and 50 cents. (26th and 27th St. entrances only.)
Reserved seats, 75 cents, $1.00, and $1.50, according to location. (Madison Av. entrance only.)
Private boxes, six seats, $12.00 and $15.00.
Single box seats, $2.00 and $2.50.
Box office now open, Madison Av. entrance, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., for advance sale of seats from $1.00 upward.
No seats reserved by telephone.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41 St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN —WORLD.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE. SPECIAL PRICES. 50c. TO $1.50.
— HENRY W. SAVAGE presents —
PRINCE of PILSEN
by Pixley & Luders, Authors of "King Dodo."

DALY'S At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 2 WEEKS ONLY.
JAS. T. POWERS in Geo. W. Lederer's Production of THE JEWEL OF ASIA
To-day & Friday, April 2 & 3, at 3.
—LAST TWO TIMES—
BURTON HOLMES
NORWAY NO. 2 THE MID-NIGHT SUN
COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 13,
OPIE READ'S
CHARACTER COMEDY REVELATION,
THE STARBUCKS

HERALD SQ. Theatre. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:10.
"Sure of a very long run."—Town Topics.
GRACE GEORGE in Pretty Peggy

CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. | Mats. Wednesday & Sat. at 2:15. Evgs., 8:15.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Eve. 8. Matinées Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ Eve. & Sat. Mat BEST SEATS. $1.50
with MONTGOMERY & STONE.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. Tel. 6234—18. | MATINEE TO-DAY. Tiger Lilies Burlesquers. Sun. Night, Grand Concert. 25c. 50c.

WEST END J. H. STODDARD in THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Department and of contract surgeons:

First Lieut. Thomas Devereux will proceed from the Army Medical School, Washington, to San Francisco for duty on the transport Sumner.

The following First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to San Francisco to relieve contract surgeons now on duty on transports: John W. Hanner, transport Sheridan; William T. Davis, transport Logan; Robert L. Carswell, transport Kilpatrick; Cary A. Snoddy, transport Sherman; William A. Powell, transport Thomas.

The following-named First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, will proceed to the posts designated after their respective names, for duty: Harry L. Gilchrist, Fort Screven; Reynold M. Kirby-Smith, Fort Barrancas; George L. Collins, Fort Adams; Haywood S. Hansell, Fort Monroe; Jesse R. Harris, Fort Myer; Robert M. Blanchard, Fort Thomas; James Bourke, Fort Sheridan; George H. R. Gosman, Fort Duchesne; Samuel M. DeLoffere, Fort Assiniboine; Levy M. Hathaway, Vancouver Barracks; Robert H. Pierson, general hospital at Fort Bayard; Junius C. Gregory, general hospital at Washington Barracks; William M. Smart, Fort Leavenworth.

The following-named First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks for temporary duty and to accompany the Twenty-third Infantry to the Philippine Islands: John A. Clark, Jacob M. Coffin, James D. Fife.

The following First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, will proceed to San Antonio to accompany the Fortieth Infantry to the Philippine Islands: William H. Moncrief, Charles F. Morse, Clarence H. Conner.

The following-named First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, to accompany the Seventeenth Infantry to the Philippine Islands, where they will report to the commanding General for assignment to duty: Louis C. Duncan, Philip W. Huntington, Noel I. Barron.

The following-named First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, will proceed to Denver, to accompany the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Philippine Islands: Samuel J. Morris, Harry S. Purnell.

First Lieut. Edward M. Talbott, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Clark, to accompany the Second Squadron, Twelfth Cavalry, to the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. Will L. Pyles, Assistant Surgeon, will report at Washington Barracks, to accompany the engineer troops to the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. Samuel E. Lambert, Assistant Surgeon, will report at Fort Keogh, to accompany the Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry, to the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. Nelson Gapen, Assistant Surgeon, will report at San Antonio, to accompany the First Squadron, Twelfth Cavalry, to the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. George H. Scott, Assistant Surgeon, will report at San Antonio, to accompany the Third Squadron, Twelfth Cavalry, to the Philippine Islands.

The following-named First Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, will proceed to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippine Islands: Leon T. Lewald, Alexander Murray, Edwin D. Kilbourne, Jay W. Grissinger.

Contract Surgeon William J. S. Stewart, upon his relief from the transport Logan, will report for assignment to duty as Surgeon on the transport Dix, to relieve Contract Surgeon H. Newton Kierulff.

The following-named Contract Surgeons, upon relief from their present duties, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty, or for orders to proceed to their respective homes for annulment of contract: H. Newton Kierulff, John P. Kelly, Stephen Wythe, Homer C. Moses, Joseph J. Shafer.

Boards of officers are appointed to meet April 20 for examination of candidates from civil life for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the army:

At Army Building, New York City—Col. William E. Dougherty, Eighth Infantry; Major John L. Phillips, Surgeon; Capt. Willson Y. Stamper, Eighth Infantry; Capt. Edwin Bell, Eighth Infantry; First Lieut. John R. Devereux, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. John F. James, Eighth Infantry, recorder.

At Fort Monroe—Major Richard W. Johnson, Surgeon; Major Clermont L. Best, Artillery; Capt. George T. Bartlett, Artillery; Capt. Frank K. Fergusson, Artillery; First Lieut. Wilfrid Turnbull, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Louis F. Buck, artillery, recorder.

At Fort Leavenworth—Col. Charles W. Miner, Sixth Infantry; Lieut. Col. Henry Wygant, Sixth Infantry; Lieut. Col. John Van R. Hoff, Deputy Surgeon General; Capt. John H. Stone, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Elmore F. Taggart, Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. Harry F. Dalton, Sixth Infantry, recorder.

At Fort Logan—Col. Charles L. Cooper, Fifth Cavalry; Major George E. Bushnell, Surgeon; Capt. Sterling P. Adams, Fourteenth Cavalry; Capt. Charles B. Hardin, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. George H. Richardson, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Freeborn P. Holcomb, Fourteenth Cavalry, recorder.

At San Juan, Porto Rico—Major William F. Lippitt, Surgeon; Major Henry A. Reed, artillery; Capt. Albert C. Blunt, artillery; Capt. Roderick L. Carmichael, artillery; Contract Surgeon James C. Dougherty; First Lieut. Jacob E. Wyke, artillery, recorder.

At Fort Sam Houston—Lieut. Col. Calvin D. Cowles, Fourth Infantry; Major Charles F. Mason, Surgeon; Major Louis Niles, artillery; Capt. Thomas S. Bratton, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Ernest Hinds, artillery; First Lieut. Charles W. Van Way, Twelfth Cavalry, recorder.

At Fort Ethan Allen—Major Daniel C. Pearson, Second Cavalry; Major Joseph T. Clarke, Surgeon; Capt. Charles J. Stevens, Second Cavalry; Capt. Herbert H. Sargent, Second Cavalry; Contract Surgeon Charles B. Mittelstaedt; First Lieut. Frank E. Hopkins, artillery, recorder.

At Fort McPherson—Col. Butler D. Price, Sixteenth Infantry; Major William W. Gray, Surgeon; Major Francis H. French, Sixteenth Infantry; Capt. William H. Johnston, Sixteenth Infantry; Contract Surgeon Joseph F. Siler; First Lieut. Louis S. D. Rucker, Jr., Sixteenth Infantry, recorder.

At Fort Snelling, Minn.—Col. Jacob Kline, Twenty-first Infantry; Major Hunter Liggett, Twenty-first Infantry; Capt. George A. Skinner, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Almon L. Parmerter, Twenty-first Infantry; Contract Surgeon James Reagles; First Lieut. Archibald L. Harrison, Twenty-first Infantry, recorder.

Capt. Chester Harding, Corps of Engineers, is detailed to supervise the construction of the Municipal Building for the District of Columbia.

The special orders relieving First Lieut. Edwin W. Rich, Assistant Surgeon, from duty at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, is revoked, and Lieut. Rich will remain on duty at that post until further orders.

Capt. Hugh J. Gallagher, Commissary, will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, and investigate the merits of a commissary cart invented and manufactured there.

Navy.

Commander A. G. Berry is detached from the Puritan and ordered home to wait orders.

Commander J. M. Bowyer is commissioned from March 21.

Commander W. A. Marshall is ordered to the Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, April 22.

Lieut. Commander W. L. Rogers is detached from the Topeka and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. Commander C. W. Jungen is detached from the Puritan and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. Commander H. Minett is detached from the Wheeling and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. G. E. Gelm is transferred from the Puritan to the Topeka.

Lieut. N. E. Irwin is detached from the Puritan and ordered to command the Barry.

Lieut. C. P. Plunkett is detached from the Puritan and ordered to the Topeka as executive officer.

Lieut. H. A. Pearson is detached from the Puritan and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. H. E. Parmenter is transferred from the Puritan to the Wheeling.

Lieut. F. B. Bassett is detached from the Puritan and ordered to the Bancroft as executive officer.

Ensign W. B. Tardy is detached from the Puritan and ordered to command the Peoria.

Medical Director A. A. Hoehling is appointed member of the medical examining board at the Washington yard.

Medical Director G. P. Bradley is detached from duty as member of the medical examining board and ordered to duty at the Naval Hospital, Washington yard.

Medical Director R. C. Dean is detached from duty as President of the medical examining board and ordered to duty as member of the naval retiring board.

Medical Director F. M. Gunnell is detached from duty with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and ordered to duty as President of the medical examining board.

Medical Director C. U. Gravatt is detached from duty as member of the naval retiring board and will report for examination for retirement; then home to wait orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. C. De Vries is ordered to duty with recruiting party No. 5.

Acting Assistant Surgeon D. P. McCord is ordered home to wait orders.

Paymasters G. M. Stackhouse, D. Tiffany, Jr., and C. J. Cleborne are commissioned, with rank of Lieutenants, from March 3.

Passed Assistant Paymasters J. D. Barber and G. W. Reeves, Jr., are commissioned, with rank of Lieutenants, (junior grade,) from March 3.

Col. M. C. Goodrell, United States Marine Corps, is commissioned from March 3.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Arrived—The Dolphin, at San Juan; the Mayflower, off Cape Henry; the Bainbridge, at Norfolk; the Albany, at Naples; the Arkansas, at Vicksburg.

Sailings—The Leonidas, from Norfolk for Boston; the Topeka, from Boston for Annapolis; the Stewart, from Norfolk for trial trip.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

AMERICAN GARDENING PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received an attachment against the American Gardening Publishing Company of 136 Liberty Street for $588 in favor of Henry J. Grabedunkel, on a note. The company was incorporated under New Jersey laws in April, 1901, with a capital stock of $50,000, and it published the American Gardening, a monthly magazine.

JOHN F. RESSMEYER.—John F. Ressmeyer, residing at 492 Amsterdam Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Harrison T. Slosson, giving a preference to Sophia P. Ureboldt for $3,500. The place of business was not given in the assignment. He has kept a grocery and liquor store at 2,318 Broadway for several years and he has been in the grocery line for ten years at various locations.

HENRY KROEHL.—Judge Greenbaum, of the Supreme Court has granted leave to Henri Pressprich, assignee of the firm of Henry Kroehl, importer of bristles at 220 Pearl Street, to file a provisional bond of $235,000 until the schedules can be filed. The actual value of the assets to come into his hands is placed at $231,440, consisting of stock, fixtures, &c., $130,676, and accounts, $91,764. George F. Kroehl, one of the partners, is President of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, which failed in February last.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

GEORGE REIBER.—George Reiber, residing at 346 West Fifty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $2,152, and no available assets. He formerly kept a liquor saloon at 1 West Sixtieth Street.

ISAAC SCHOENBERG.—Isaac Schoenberg of 60 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $1,705, and no assets. He was formerly a dealer in dry goods and clothing at 2,545 Eighth Avenue, and he made an assignment on Oct. 30 last.

KRUSE BROTHERS.—Henry C. and William E. Kruse, residing at 699 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, who composed the firm of Kruse Brothers, liquor dealers, formerly at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $6,721, and no assets. Among the creditors are Peter Doelger, $4,219 for beer, and the State Excise Commission $1,622 on a judgment.

LOUIS WECHSLER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has denied a discharge in bankruptcy to Louis Wechsler of the firm of Wechsler & Heitler, wholesale dealers in woolens at 260 East Houston Street. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on June 12, 1901, with liabilities to the amount of $9,618 and nominal assets to the amount of $6,613. Samuel Heitler, the other partner, was granted a discharge on Feb. 3 last.

KNICKERBOCKER BRASS BED COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Knickerbocker Brass Bed Company of 38 Park Row, with a factory in Kearny, N. J., show liabilities to the amount of $40,222 and nominal assets to the amount of $8,822, consisting of stock, $5,000; machinery, $1,000; accounts, $2,802, and a truck, $20. There is also a contingent liability in the shape of a suit for $20,000 damages against the company by Marie Esposito for personal injuries. Among the creditors are the American Pin Company of Waterbury, Conn., $3,881; Union National Bank of Newark, $3,200; Isaac Singer, $3,254; New Jersey Tube Company of Harrison, $1,419, and Sweet's Steel Company of Syracuse, $2,000.

NEWMARK & POLLON.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Max Newmark and Samuel Pollon, who compose the firm of Newmark & Pollon, dealers in gas fixtures and plumbers' supplies at 103 Orchard Street, by the American Brass and Copper Company, a creditor for $656. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and that they permitted the Birmingham Brass Company to obtain a preference by a judgment for $538, on which the Sheriff levied on the assets of the firm. Deputy Sheriff Plunkett had a sale of the assets yesterday, but was stopped during the sale by an injunction from Judge Holt of the United States District Court, after $620 worth of goods had been sold. Judge Holt appointed William Forse Scott receiver of the assets of the firm.

TRANSCENDENT LIGHT COMPANY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against the Transcendent Light Company, manufacturers of lighting apparatus at 225 Fourth Avenue, by Adolph Wachsman on assigned claims aggregating $4,220 from sixteen creditors, among them being the Standard Oil Company, $142; Baltimore Enamel and Novelty Company, $887; Newark Nickel Plating Company, $847, and the Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $480. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, that it has transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $2,000 and paid creditors $2,000 on old indebtedness, and that it has permitted a creditor to obtain a preference by an execution to the Sheriff. In February a meeting of creditors was held and the company offered a settlement at twenty-five cents on the dollar, the liabilities being about $18,000.

HENRY H. KANE.—Henry H. Kane of 138 West Thirty-fourth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $13,643 and no assets. Of the liabilities those for $4,324 are on indorsing notes of the Dr. Kane Medical Company and $6,503 on indorsing notes of the American Buchu Company, of which he was President. His personal debts of $2,816 were contracted in 1902 and 1903, and among the debts are $1,500 to Ludwig Nissen & Co. of 18 John Street for diamonds; Wilson & Cook, $384 for clothing; New York Cab Company, $110; Allenhurst Stables, $50 for cab hire; for photographs, $37; books and newspapers, $142; silverware, $69; theatre tickets, $65; board of horse, $75; horseshoeing, $32; veterinary services, $139; board of dogs at Hempstead, $20; rent, $125; cigars, $35; dental work, $15; groceries, $21; coal, $11; fish, $4; ice, $4; milk, $21, and repairs to a sacque, $35. Of the notes of the Dr. Kane Medical Company which he indorsed, those for $4,100 are held by the Fourteenth Street Bank. He has been in the medicine business about ten years and he resides at 134 West Seventy-second Street.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAMS, James D.—W. S. Easter	$314
ARMSTRONG, John—E. Weiss	22
BLAKE, Kate—J. W. Aitken and another	89
BEERBOWER, Mattie, or Smith—J. A. Amundson	282
BORNGESSER, Balthaser—F. E. Trimm, costs	68
BLEIER, Sigmund H.—W. J. Walsh	730
BALETTO, Louis—Metropolitan Tobacco Company	25
BARRY, Grosvenor W.—Tawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company	169
BAUR, Rebecca T.—Excelsior Brewing Company	1,148
BROCK, William E.—R. Pierce, possession of property and	279
BROWNE, Rollo W.—J. Coar	90
BROWN, Rollo W.—Adams & Grace Company	65
BAIERLEIN, John—H. L. Stratton and another	707
COONEY, William J.—H. H. Moss	77
CLAPP, Parmley S.—S. G. Clark	94
DOHME, John C. L.—G. H. Schuyler	349
ETRISS, Lewis N.—West Side Bank	1,685
FREEDMAN, David, and Morris Speiser—A. Orently and another	368
FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTAN and St. Nicholas Av. Railway Company—D. P. Ochs, by guardian	102
FITZGERALD, Margaret—I. N. Williams	160
FOREY, Renette W.—A. B. Hall, receiver	990
FLOWER, Richard C.—Medical Society of the County of New York, costs	88
GROSCHNITZ, Gustav — Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	60
GOLLANDER, Isaac—S. Ellinger and another	48
HELLMERS, Henry, individually and as executor—M. M. Wysong	1,898
HAYES, James E.—P. L. Klock, costs	105
HARTMANN, William C.—R. L. Coleman and another	277
HARRIS, S. Marcus—F. Tischler	1,035
HAUSCHILD, Diedrich—I. Seeman and another	79
HERTZ, Emanuel—Z. Moshkovitz	71
HARTMAN, Max and Susie, and David Auerbach—Nineteenth Ward Bank	138
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Fink	177
JEUDA, Jessula M.—S. Schimasi and another, costs	139
KARAM, Joseph—M. M. Maloof	91
KRAEMER, Sarah F.—T. Gertenbach	101
KRISES, Joseph—R. Muir	59
KASNER, Adolph W.—M. Rosenfield and another	156
KELTENBECK, Frederick—J. McAdam	198
LEFLER, Albert B.—J. S. Smoot	35
LYON, Charles—S. J. Levy and another	393
LOMULLER, Edna—B. Scollay	25
LOMULLER, Edna—R. Scollay	25
LYMAN, William—C. D. Lansing	458
MUENZER, Tony A.—Frederick Hollender & Co.	28
MESSINGER, Max—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	70
MAZZA, Charles N.—J. Sons	132
McHUGH, Kate, as administratrix—Manhattan Railway Company, costs	67
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. E. Mott	1,656
MARTIN, Robert L.—A. Montant	113
McVEIGH, Thomas, Jr.—G. H. Schuyler	83
NELKE, David S.—S. Finck	66
PORSCH, Ottokar—R. S. Kennedy	200
PITNEY, Frederick, and George C. Reesing—City Court of New York	97
STEIN, George, Bertha Stein, Louis Hammerdinger, and Jacob D. Lipkowitz—W. J. Walsh	500
STEIN, George, and Bertha—W. J. Walsh	228
SPIWACK, Leonard—Old Kentucky Distillery	81
SPRIGG, Carroll—C. S. Hayes	91
SUTHERLAND, William W.—W. W. Schupner	122
SEIDENFRIED, Moritz—M. I. Siegel and another	301
SLOAT, John J.—G. S. Schmidt	22
TUCKER, Hawkins A.—A. K. Towne	402
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILway Company — T. McCarthy, by guardian	956
THE LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY—G. R. Knapp	772
WOOD, Wallace—O. Satorius	880
WHITMORE, William B.—S. Katz	188

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, April 1.—Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Thursday: 187, 190, 201, 202, 203, 204, 192, 189.

New York Calendars—Thursday, April 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Dupignac vs. Bernstein.
2—Treadwell vs. Greene.
3—Fenn vs. Fenn.
3½—In re Lahey, Fay & Colby vs. Partridge.
4—Sonnenburg vs. Sonnenburg.
5—Bernstein vs. Globe Security Co.
6—Doyle vs. Union Ry. Co.
7—Donohue vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8—O'Neil vs. same.
9—Weil vs. Yonkers Ry. Co.
10—Same vs. same.
11—Same vs. same.
12—West vs. West.
13—Cont. Wall Paper Co. vs. Thibaut.
14—In re E. 176th St.
15—In re Bassford Av.
16—Luirs vs. Cram.
17—Cont. Wall Paper Co. vs. Uhl Bros.
18—La Boyteaux vs. Plimpton.
19—McDonald vs. same.
20—Lee vs. Howlett.
21—In re Webster.
22—In re Fordham Rd.
23—Herbert vs. Blumenberg.
24—Tremberger vs. Crossman.
25—In re Lithographers' Association.
26—Cullinan vs. Sullivan.
27—Same vs. Hyman.
28—Jones vs. Reilly.
29—Kessler vs. Chappelle.
30—In re Allen.
31—Silverstein vs. Ascher.
32—Shapiro vs. Moltz.
33—Siedendorf vs. N. Y. Telephone Co.
34—In re City Fire Ins. Co.
35—Nelson vs. Oelrichs.
36—In re Century Paper Supply Co.
37—Bachman Brew. Co. vs. Oberloscomp.
38—Dean vs. Rivera.
39—Sterling vs. Murray.
40—Same vs. same.
40½—Same vs. same.
41—Horwitz vs. Green.
42—Auchincloss vs. Auchincloss.
43—In re McGrath.
44—In re Progressive Wall Paper Co.
45—Guttenberg vs. Ogden.
46—In re Elizabeth and Mott Sts.
47—In re 9th and 10th Sts.
48—In re Norfolk, Hester, and Essex Sts.
49—Watson vs. Sadlier.
50—Rhoades vs. Andrews.
51—McElroy vs. Wibirt.
52—Shoemaker vs. Taylor.
53—Smith vs. Converse.
54—Schreiber vs. Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.
55—Hunter vs. Hunter.
56—Bayne vs. Marx.
57—Wilson vs. Wilson.
58—Reilly vs. Clark.
59—Bates vs. Mercadante.
60—Stone vs. Brewster.
61—In re Tremont Av.
62—Freedman vs. Mayer.
63—Reynolds vs. Beveridge.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary E. McGinty, William J. Busby, James Hartford, Andrew Homan. | Louisa J. Doon. At 11 A. M. Eliza P. Ward.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until May 28.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—In re M. A. Lawton & Co.—Harry S. Potter. Carrie Buchmuller vs. Anna F. Krueger et al.—Charles E. Bensel, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Raives vs. Krakauer—Joseph M. Proskauer. In re Brewer—Paul Crandall. Peabody vs. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company—Charles F. Bishop. Kuntz vs. Whitton—Frederick Neuman.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—In re Gahrmann—Jacob H. Denenholz. La Mura vs. La Mura—Hal Bell. Selby vs. Selby—Alexander Lamont. Campbell vs. Conley—Edward L. Parris.

Brooklyn Calendars—Thursday, April 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Bartlett, Woodward, Hirschberg, and Jenks, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Non-enumerated day calendar. 21—Matter of Seaman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
The People vs. Curley. Same vs. Toloa. Same vs. Dogherty. | Same vs. Lange. Same vs. Priolo.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Adjourned.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—New York Building Loan and Banking Company vs. Boyce et al.—John F. Lambdon, to sell. Southold Savings Bank vs. Mowbray—George B. Ackerly, to sell.

Queens County Calendar for Monday, April 6.

Calendar for Monday, April 6.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Dickey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

1034—Milowica vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1376—Walpers vs. Q. Co. Elec. Light & Power Co.
1377—Same vs. same.
1277—Dippold vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1042—Howard vs. City of New York.
1157—Hoppenfeld vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1405—Franklin vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1374—Albert vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
1592—Suhr vs. City of New York.
1290—Fritsch vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1417—Noon vs. Tiebout.
1508—Wegge vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1433—Scanlon vs. same.
1442—Curley vs. same.
1395—Brown vs. same.
1396—Same vs. same.
1550—Breen vs. Hamilton et al.
1176—Anderson vs. Jones.
1568—Lantier, by guardian, vs. McIntyre.
1408—Skelton vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1298—Anderson vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
1248—Rizzuto vs. N. Y. Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. and Norton.
1177—Brown vs. Weir.
1445—Hicks, as administrator vs. Long I. S. R. R. Co.

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Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—R. F. FENNO & COMPANY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that R. F. Fenno & Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, verified April 1, 1903, praying for a confirmation of a composition of all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 1, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK FOEHRENBACH, Jr., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frank Foehrenbach, Jr., of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Frank Foehrenbach, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated April 1st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HERMAN LE R. JONES, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Le R. Jones, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 23d, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 1st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—LESSER KARMEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lesser Karmel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 1st, 1903.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

496—Mara vs. City of New York.
1503—Parks vs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Power Co.
1504—Same vs. same.
1528—Quigley vs. Fliess.
1540—Roth vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1471—Duffy vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1236—Goetz vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1264—Shelskey vs. same.
1536—Hillery vs. same.
1367—Jaeger vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.
1384—Zimmerman vs. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co.

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JOHN W. WOOD COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS,
SALE BEGINS PROMPTLY 2:30 EACH AFTERNOON.
Ancillotti, Kuwassig, Baker, Kronberg, Berillot, Baraduff, L.; Lafon, Beauquesne, Lanckow, Beraud, Leighton, Scott, Bergamaschi, Lemmi, Bricher, A. T.; Leroy, Bramtot, Lesur, H. V.; Bruck-Lajos, Leyendecker, Brunery, Burlando, Mattolini, Meisel, Calanei, Milone, A.; Calitano, Mierevelt, M. T.; Campi, Miralles, Gormon, Mouillard, Castiglione, Müller, Cei, Coessin, Perrault, Corbineau, Phelan, Piot, De Costa, L.; Romi, Delobbe, A.; Pondel, Delmoys, Portielje, Diranjan, Du Pain, E. L.; Quinton, Ebner, Richter, Eckerler, Rinaldi, Rosier, Fabbi, F.; Fleury, Robt. J.; Scaffai, Formis, Scarselli, Forti, Schreiber, Steppe, Garate, Garrido, Tamburini, Gecchi, Tanoux, Geilbert, Thivet, Gelommi, Timmermans, Gilbert, Truchet, Girard, Tyler, J. G.; Grolleron, Guignard, Vallee, Guisser, Van Shuten, Volter, Hagborg, Van Elten, Haas, De W. F. H.; Herpfer, Weber, Hoff, Weisz, Wiles, Japy, L.; Jazard, Zanesio.

JOHN FELL O'BRIEN,
AUCTIONEER,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THE
Third and Last Day,
TO-DAY, THURSDAY,
COMMENCING
12 O'CLOCK NOON.
THE BALANCE OF THE MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED PRIVATE RESIDENCE, REPRESENTING A VALUE OF OVER TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, WHICH IS BEING SOLD BY ORDER OF THE OWNER, A WELL-KNOWN BROKER,
262 WEST 77TH STREET,
Near Boulevard.
The Parlors, Reception and Dining Room are magnificently furnished with everything that money and good taste could buy; even extravagance has been displayed in the selections of the Gold Suits, Odd Divans, Mounted Fur Rugs, Tiger and Mountain Lion; Paintings by eminent artists; Gold Curio Cabinets, Onyx and Gold Tables, Teakwood Stands, Carrara Marble Figures, Real Bronzes, China in the most costly wares will be found here in profusion; Game and Fish Sets, Cut Crystal.
DINING ROOM.
Superbly carved Oak Sideboard, 8 beautiful chairs, upholstered in woven tapestry, and two Crystal Closets for the reception of cut glass.
UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE.

Mortgage Sale.—We, the undersigned, will cause to be sold at public auction to-day at 9:30 A. M., at 1,068 Madison Av., fixtures and furniture of saloon. By order of George Ringler & Co., Mortgagees.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE lien law, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 40 Murray St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, April 3d, 1903, the following described machinery heretofore delivered to Massek & Heubner under a conditional bill of sale, and retaken by the undersigned upon a breach of the conditions of said sale:

1 double-spindle shaper; 2 16-in. swing saws; 2 universal saw benches; 3 36-in. band saws; 2 wood-frame saw benches; 4 veneering presses; 1 16-in. jointer; 1 12-in. jointer; 1 24-in. single surfacer; 1 grindstone; 1 double emery wheel; 1 jack saw.

Dated April 2, 1903.
H. B. SMITH MACHINE COMPANY, 123 Liberty Street, New York City.
FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE lien law, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 40 Murray St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, April 3d, 1903, the following described machinery heretofore delivered to Otto Heubner & Co., under a conditional bill of sale, and retaken by the undersigned upon breach of the conditions of said sale:

1 24-in. single pony plane with counter-shaft; 1 16-in. swing saw; 1 double-spindle shaper; 1 common wood-frame saw bench; 1 post-boring machine.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1903.
H. B. SMITH MACHINE COMPANY, 123 Liberty Street, New York City.
FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer.

Summonses.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARTHUR S. LURIA and ALEXANDER WALKER, plaintiffs, against ELIZABETH S. MILLER, Elizabeth S. Miller and Jarvis H. Miller as Trustees for Leonora Putnam Miller, Leonora Putnam Miller, Martin Maas, Isabella S. Whitin, William M. McComb, Solomon Schechter, Frederick Hirth, Paul Paveglant, Otto Gronmiller, and Anna Lloyd, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 18th, 1903.

CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Elizabeth S. Miller and Elizabeth S. Miller as Trustee for Leonora Putnam Miller Gross, described as Leonora Putnam Miller in the foregoing summons:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of March, 1903, and on that day filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in said State.

Dated New York, March 25th, 1903.

CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

mar26-1aw6wTh&may7.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY L. GOODWIN, as Trustee under the will of MATILDA E. CODDINGTON, for the benefit of ANDREW C. CODDINGTON and remaindermen, plaintiff, against SIMON FEIST and CARRIE FEIST, his wife; Marshall S. Hagar, as temporary Receiver of the property of Simon Feist, a bankrupt; The Stuyvesant Insurance Company; Arthur R. Peck, as Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Bruce S. Aldrich, deceased; Christian Cook; Thomas Ryan; Thomas Hogan; Eugene J. Kline; Louis Will; William E. Laffingwell; Edward K. Jennings; James H. Briggs; Milton Clark; David H. Burrell; Annette A. Hardin, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of George A. Hardin, deceased; Watts T. Loomis; Judson J. Gilbert; William F. Lansing; Hadley Jones; John W. Fitzgerald; George Kirkland and James H. Rafter, as Executors of the last will and testament of Henry D. Alexander, deceased; Robert Earle II.; Charles B. Everson, as Administrator, and Helen S. Everson, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Giles Everson, deceased; Margaret B. Kaufmann, as Executrix, and Franklin J. Kaufmann, as Executor of the last will and testament of John S. Kaufmann, deceased; Rosa Hamburger, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of David J. Hamburger, deceased; John A. Fogg; Hubert H. Mawhinney; Curtis Clark; Moses D. Wells; Stephen H. Mills and Milton Clark and John W. Fitzgerald, as managers and attorneys of the New York Central Lloyds and the above-named underwriters; The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company; Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn; Herman Kahn; Solomon Silberblatt; James F. McGovern; Charles Valentine; Harry Schneider; Morris Schapiro; Elenora Freeman; May E. Langdon; M. Florence Kelley; and Franklin Ashley, and Riverside Bank, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 24th, 1902.

STEELE, DE FRIESE & FROTHINGHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Hadley Jones, John A. Fogg, Hubert H. Mawhinney, Curtis Clark, and Moses D. Wells:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James A. O'Gorman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 2, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1903; which said complaint was originally filed in the office of the said Clerk on the 3d day of January, 1903.

Dated, March 2, 1903.

STEELE, DE FRIESE & FROTHINGHAM, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

Mh5-1aw-6wTh.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLOTTE H. GORDEL, plaintiff, against PETER SCHULTHEISS, Rosina Schultheiss, his wife; Jacobina Reinhard, Frank Schultheiss, Charlotte J. Wittersinn, Margaret C. Moffett, Adam Schultheiss, Elizabeth B. Alexander, Margaret Boppel, Charlotte Boppel, Ludwig Boppel, "Jane" Boppel, (the name "Jane" being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, the person intended being the wife of the said Ludwig Boppel;) Anna B. Spuhler, Charlotte O. Adam Schultheiss, administratrix of the estate of Adam Schultheiss, deceased, the People of the State of New York, Hermann Bors, Jeremiah Cavanah, Daniel Offenhutter, Ernest Richter, May Staff, George Miller, Christopher Campbell, Rudolph Oestreicher, Alexander Jacobs, Carl Gloeckner, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 18th, 1903.

JOHN LARKIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Jacobina Reinhard, Elizabeth B. Alexander, Margaret Boppel, Ludwig Boppel, "Jane" Boppel, the name "Jane" being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, the person intended being the wife of said Ludwig Boppel, and Anna B. Spuhler:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles F. MacLean, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of February, 1903, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1903.

JOHN LARKIN, Atty. for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

f26-1aw6wTh

Surrogate Notices.

BOOTH, JOSEPH A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated December 3d, 1902, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. BOOTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lockwood & Hill, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of June next. Dated New York, the 10th day of December, 1902. ROBERT G. MITCHELL, Executor. LOCKWOOD & HILL, Attorneys for Executor, 115 Broadway, New York City. d11-1aw6mTh

COATES, ALMA W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALMA W. COATES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of March, 1903. ARTHUR R. COATES, JOSEPH S. COATES, Executors. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executors, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh12-1aw6mTh

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LEWIS W. WRIGHT vs. CHARLES C. MEIGS. You will please take notice that pursuant to the terms of an order of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, made in the above-entitled action, you and each of you who are creditors of the copartnership of "Wright & Meigs," formerly doing business at No. 148 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, are required to present your respective claims, accounts, and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, to the undersigned referee, at his office, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of August, 1903, otherwise you may be excluded from any dividend which may be paid by the receivers of said firm out of the assets in their hands.—Dated New York, Feby. 4th, 1903. W. BENTON CRISP, Referee, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

f5-1aw6mTh&aul

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.79¾
Corn, mixed	.51½
Oats, No 2 mixed	.43
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Cotton, middling	9.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	4.70
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	14.25
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.06¾
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.09¾
Lard, prime	10.35
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.25
Butter, Western creamery	.29

CHICAGO, April 1.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 75½@76c; No. 3, 69c; No. 2 red, 71¾@72½c; No. 2 corn, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 2 oats, 34c; No. 3 white, 35@36c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; good feeding barley, 38@40c; fair to choice malting, 47@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.08; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.10; prime timothy seed, $3.85; mess pork, per barrel, $17.90@$17.95; lard, per 100 lb, $9.90@$10; short ribs sides, (loose,) $9.65@$9.75; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.75@$8.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $10.37½@$10.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $12.

COTTON.—The market was active and exalted during the greater part of the session. The feature of the day was the Government's report of the crop, as compiled from reports of ginners to the Census Bureau. This report had been looked forward to as a probable bullish factor. The market opened easy at unchanged prices to a decline of 6 points, but almost immediately stiffened up. This carried prices up about 2@6 points from the opening, but at this level there was considerable liquidation and the market for a time hung steadily, then broke sharply on the publication of the Government report. The immediate effect on values was a decline of from 7@9 points and this was later increased to a matter of 10@17 points below the finals of Tuesday. The market was finally steady net 9@15 points lower. Total sales futures were estimated at 300,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston nominal and unchanged at 9⅝c; sales, 250 bales. New Orleans opened steady, closed easy and unchanged at 9⅝c; sales, 1,900 bales; Mobile quiet and unchanged at 9⅝c; sales, 100 bales. Savannah quiet, ⅛c lower, at 9⅝c; sales, 170 bales. Charleston firm at 9⅛c; sales, nil. Wilmington firm and unchanged at 9⅝c; sales, nil. Norfolk dull and unchanged at 10c; sales, 66 bales. Baltimore nominal and unchanged at 10c; sales, nil. Augusta quiet and unchanged at 10c; sales, 341 bales. Memphis quiet and unchanged at 9⅞c; sales, 1,200 bales. St. Louis steady and unchanged at 9⅞c; sales, 638 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	9.73	9.73	9.58	9.60@9.62
May	9.78	9.80	9.65	9.67@9.68
June	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.47@9.48
July	9.57	9.62	9.46	9.47@9.48
August	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.16@9.17
September	8.71	8.75	8.60	8.63@8.64
October	8.41	8.46	8.33	8.36@8.37
November	8.31	8.32	8.28	8.26@8.27
December	8.30	8.33	8.25	8.26@8.27

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Spot—Moderate business done; prices unchanged to 2 points higher; American middling, fair, 5.82; good middling, 5.50; middling, 5.34; low middling, 5.20; good ordinary, 5.06; ordinary, 4.96. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export, and included 6,400 bales American. Receipts, 6,300 bales, all American. Futures opened firm and closed easy; American middling, good ordinary clause, April, 5.14@5.15; April and May, 5.14@5.15; May and June, 5.16; June and July, 5.16@5.17; July and August, 5.16@5.17; August and September, 5.08@5.09; September and October, 4.74@4.75; October and November, 4.55; November and December, 4.49.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Conditions were somewhat irregular in the wheat market. At times the situation had something of a weak look, with prices below the close of Tuesday, while at others bulls appeared to gain a good lead, notably so around the close, when export business encouraged general buying. Soon after the opening, which was steady, the market eased off. Then it rallied and was held firm for a while, but was succeeded by a period of profit taking and reaction. The late market recovered and closed firm at ⅛@¼c net advance. The export business included 20 loads at St. Louis and 17 loads at outports, besides 110,000 bushels in Kansas City, for Mexico. The interior movement was 259,000 bushels, contrasted with 70,719,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances amounted to 29,000 barrels of flour and 322,000 bushels of wheat. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86⅝c, prompt; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 84⅝c; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 84¼c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, and No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 83c, all to arrive, shipment at opening of navigation; No. 2 red, New York, 79¼c, nominal. At 5 o'clock puts were quoted 77¼@77½c and calls 77⅝@78c for May.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68¾c; May, 68¼@68⅜c; July, 65¾c; No. 2 hard, 70@73½c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 39½c; May, 39⅝c; July, 39⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 33½c; May, 33⅛@33⅜c; July, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 35½c.

DULUTH, Minn., April 1.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; May, 75¾@75⅞c; July, 74⅛c. Oats—May, 33½c.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; May, 73⅛c. Rye—No. 1, 52c. Barley—No. 2, 60c; sample, 42@53½c. Corn—May, 43c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 1.—Wheat—May, 73⅛c; July, 73¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 74⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 73⅝c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4@$4.30; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.70@$4; Spring clears, $3.20@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $20.60@$21 to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $2.90@$3.20; choice to fancy, $3.25@$3.45. CORN MEAL—Kiln-dried, $3.05@$3.10, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.40@$1.50; coarse, $1.06@$1.08. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $17.25@$18; sacks, to arrive, 200-lb, $16.50@$17; Spring bran, middling, $19@$21 in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $20@$20.50; linseed oilcake, $27; hominy chop, $17, to arrive; oilmeal, $25.50@$26.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	77 7-16	77¾	77 5-16	77¾
July	74 13-16	75¼	74 12-16	75¼
September	73⅛	73⅝	73 3-16	73⅝
Corn—				
May	51⅛	51 7-16	50⅞	51
July	49⅛	49¼	49⅛	49⅛
September	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	39

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	72⅞	73¼	72⅝	73⅛
July	69⅛	69⅝	69⅛	69⅝
September	68	68⅜	68	68⅜
Corn—				
May	43⅛	43½	42⅞	43
July	43⅛	43½	43 7-16	43⅛
September	43	43 3-16	42⅞	43⅛
Oats—				
May	33 11-16	33⅞	33½	33⅞
July	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞
September	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
Lard—				
May	$10.05	$10.05	$9.97½	$9.97½
July	9.87½	9.87½	9.80	9.80
Ribs—				
May	9.80	9.82½	9.70	9.70
July	9.65	9.67½	9.62½	9.65
Pork—				
May	18.05	18.05	17.92½	17.92½
July	17.25	17.30	17.15	17.15

COFFEE.—Speculation was quiet again. The market opened quiet at a partial 5 point decline and ruled generally quiet, but showed further easiness and closed net unchanged to 10 points lower, with the total sales reported footing up about 27,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	..	..	..	4.05@4.10
May	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.05@4.10
June	..	..	..	4.15@4.20
July	4.30	4.30	4.25	4.25@4.30
August	..	..	..	4.35@4.40
September	4.50	4.50	4.45	4.45@4.50

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18.25@$18.75; family, $19.50; short clear, $19@$21.50. BEEF—Mess, $9@$10; family, $14@$14.50; packet, $11.50@$12.50; extra India mess, $20@$22. BEEF HAMS, $20@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 9⅝c; 180 lb, 9⅝c; 160 lb, 9½c; 140 lb, 10c; pigs, 10¼@10½c. CUT MEATS—Smoking, 11¼@11½c; 10 lb, 10¼c; 12 lb, 10¼c; 14 lb, 10c; pickled shoulders, 9@9½c; pickled hams, 11¾@12c. TALLOW—City, 6⅝c; country, 6¾@6⅞c. LARD, $10.35@$10.40; city lard, $9.75@$10; refined lard, South America, $11; Continent, $10.55; Brazil, kegs, $12.25; compound, 7¾@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 9¾@10c; city lard stearine, 11¼c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of Turpentine—Oil and machine barrels, 68@68½c. Tar—Pine barrels, $2.25@$2.30; oil barrels, $4. Rosin—Common to good strained, $2.20@$2.25; D and E, $2.35; F, $2.35@$2.40; G, $2.45@$2.50; H, $2.65@$2.70; I, $3.10@$3.15; K, $3.50; M, $3.80@$3.90; N, $4; W G, $4.10; W W, $4.35@$4.40.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers steady to a trifle firm; bulls and cows unchanged; all sold; steers, $4.75@$5.45; bulls, $3@$4.40; cows, $1.50@$4.15; dressed beef steady at 8½@9c per lb for native sides. Prime and choice veals steady; others, 25@50c off; little calves, 50c lower; 120 calves unsold; veals, $5.50@$8; selected lots, $8.25; little calves and culls, $2.50@$3; city-dressed veals, 8@12c per lb; extra carcasses, 12½c; country-dressed, 8@10c. Sheep firm; lambs firm to 10c higher; no really prime woolen stock here; sheep, $4.50@$6.50; culls, $4.25; lambs, $6@$8; clipped, do, $5.75@$7.40; Spring lambs, $6.50 per head; dressed mutton, 9½@11c per lb; dressed lambs, 10½@14c; country-dressed Spring lambs, $4@$7 per carcass. Hogs, 10c higher; Pennsylvania and State hogs, $7.60; country-dressed hogs steady at 8@10¼c per lb.

Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—BERTHA VORZIMMER, individually and as a member of the firm of Goodman & Vorzimmer, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bertha Vorzimmer, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 28th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 31st, 1903.

Excursions.

EASTER TOURS!!

Washington, D. C., 3 days, $12.
Atlantic City, 1, 2, and 3 days, $10 to $21.
Boston and Plymouth, 4 days, $18.
Old Pt., Richmond, Luray & Nt. Bdge., $45
St. Augustine, Savannah, 9 days, $60.
Send for details, also European arrangements.

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PASSING THROUGH LAKEWOOD. Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty St. Station (N. R.), 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier.

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The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout.
W. I. FINCH, Propr. H. J. PEARSON, Mgr. Personal representative at Hotel Netherland.

HOTEL TRAYMORE. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the ocean front, in finest location. New and strictly high-class. Sea water in all baths, running water in rooms, sun parlors overlooking ocean, &c., &c. Special Spring rates. Booklet. Coach meets trains.
N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
South Carolina Av. and Beach. Finest location. Modern high-class hotel; capacity, 350. Rooms en suite, with private bath. Elevator, sun parlor, &c. Excellent cuisine. Special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron, and Slate Construction.
Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service, and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf. Booklet. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

THE ARLINGTON,
Michigan Ave. and Beach.
Ocean view; new throughout with every appointment, including elevator; extensive sun parlors; steam heat; private baths, &c.; orchestra; special; $2 to $3 daily; $10 to $16 weekly; booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

HOTEL SCARBOROUGH,
Beach front, Maryland Av., Atlantic City. Steam heat. Splendid Sun Parlor overlooking Ocean. Elevator. Private Baths. Special Spring Rates, $12.50 per week and up. Quiet, first-class, select. Illustrated booklet.
ALFRED WYMAN.

NEW HOTEL JEFFERSON, Virginia Av. 1 door from beach; newly furnished; steam heat, elevator. Open all year. Special Spring rate, $12.50 weekly; $2.50 daily. STERN & LOGAN.

THE REVERE,
Park Place, near Beach, opp. City Park; finest location; superior accommodations; every comfort and convenience; special Spring rates.
JAMES M. MOORE.

NEW CLARION.—Ocean end Kentucky Av. New house. Excellent service. Rooms heated by hot water. Sun parlor. Baths and all modern conveniences. Capacity 200.
John P. Giberson, Propr.

THE ROMAN,
ST. CHARLES PLACE AND BEACH.
High class, with every comfort, convenience, and luxury. H. B. WIMLEY.

AVON INN.—Virginia Av. and Beach; capacity, 200; steam heat, sun parlor; elevator; private baths; special Spring rates; open all the year.
Jas. L. Smith.

THE BEAUMONT, Tennessee Av., near Beach.—New; sun parlors, baths, steam heat, &c.; capacity, 250; open all year. $8 to $12 weekly.
J. B. CORE.

WESTMINSTER. Kentucky Av., near Beach. Steam heat. Sun parlor. Elevator. Spring rates. CHAS. BUHRE.

HOTEL FRANCIS.—South Michigan Av. New. All modern improvements; good table; terms reasonable. MRS. A. COOGAN.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF NAPOLEON HORNSTEIN, alleged bankrupt.—Please take notice that the stock of the above named, consisting of finished and unfinished ladies' hats, wire frames, mull, linings, flowers, feathers, tips, ribbons, laces, ornaments, buckles, straw braid, &c., and safe, desk, machines, electric motor and fixtures will be sold by private bids to the highest bidder on Friday, April 3rd, 1903, at 12 M., at the office of the undersigned, where sealed bids with a check or cash for 10 per cent. of the amount bid can be sent until said day and hour. If at the said time no bids are received amounting to the appraised value of said stock and fixtures, then said goods will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders on Tuesday, April 7th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M. at Hornstein's former place of business, No. 633 Broadway, New York City. These goods can be inspected any day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. By order of the Court. MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Receiver.
34 Pine St., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL OFFER and MAX AUERBACH, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of Offer & Auerbach, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated March 12th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 31st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—DANIEL J. COLEMAN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel J. Coleman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 31st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 1st, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT H. HATCH, bankrupt. No. 5,784.

To the creditors of Albert H. Hatch of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Albert H. Hatch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 1st, 1903.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Spring and Summer Resorts.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Located between the two Ocean Piers, at the southern end of Pennsylvania Avenue, overlooking the world-famed Boardwalk and Ocean. Built of brick, steel, and stone.

FIRE PROOF.

Every known comfort and convenience for Winter and Spring guests. Open all the year.

Representative, 289 4th Av.; 'phone, 1,749—18th.

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.

SEA WATER BATHS.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
South Carolina Av. and Beach. Convenient to Piers and Boardwalk. Capacity 400. Location most central. Rooms singly and en suite, with bath. Elevator street level. Sun parlors heated. Table and service unsurpassed. Special Spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2.50 and up day. Write for illustrated booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL PONCE de LEON.
Virginia Av. and the Beach. Capacity, 300. Elevator to street, steam heat, baths, rooms en suite, magnificent porches overlooking Boardwalk and Ocean. Special for Spring, $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2 and up daily. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

Hotel Islesworth,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly on the Beach at Virginia Av. Entirely remodeled. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Capacity 500. Café. Hassler's Orchestra. American and European Plans. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE at Hotel Savoy, 59th St. and 5th Av., where rooms can be reserved and general information obtained. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. N. Y. Representative, 3 Park Place, 11:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Hotel Imperial 9 to 10 A. M., 3:30 to 5 P. M. Telephone 6050 Cortlandt.
C. R. MYERS.

THE HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania Av., close to beach, Boardwalk, and piers, Atlantic City, N. J.; embodying every appointment of a high-class modern hotel with homelike comfort. Elevator to street level; steam heat; baths; sun parlors, etc. In the finest section, with unobstructed view. Excellence of cuisine and service. Open all year. Special Spring terms. HENRY DARNELL.

THE ST. CHARLES

Open throughout the year. 50 private baths; sea and fresh water, shower attachments, &c. Modern and complete.
NEWLIN HAINES,
Formerly of the Chalfonte.

HOTEL RALEIGH,
Ocean End St. Charles Place.
Extensively improved and many new and attractive features introduced. A high-class modern hotel with best location, offering Special Spring rates. Capacity 400. Elevator service, rooms ensuite with bath, steam heat, etc., etc. Superior table and service. Coach meets trains. Booklet.
C. C. SHINN.

Dutchess County.

MILLBROOK INN,

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT.
A unique homelike resort for the accommodation of people who appreciate refined surroundings. OPEN WOOD FIRES.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
FELIX FIEGLER, Manager.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, Catskill Mts., N. Y., will open in June, same management.

North Carolina.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOT SPRINGS. In the Land of the Sky; mild, dry, bracing climate; hot mineral waters and baths; superb scenery; riding, golf, tennis, etc. Orchestra. Illustrated booklet.

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,
HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

European Hotels.

BAD-GASTEIN—DER KAISERHOF
First-class Hotel in Every Respect.
HEINRICH HIRT, Proprietor.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

Everybody's Going to Europe?

We're ready! Are you?

30 Parties, all included, $225. to $1,000.

Don't want a party? Very well; we sell tickets for every European steamer and railroad you can find.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Down town, 261 Broadway, cor. Warren St., N. Y.
Up town, 1185 Broadway, cor. 28th St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

MINNETONKA	April 4, 10 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	April 11, 5 A. M.
MINNEHAHA	April 18, 10 A. M.
MANITOU	April 25, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA	May 2, 9 A. M.

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York, Apr. 15, 10 AM | St. Paul, Apr. 29, 10 AM
Phila., Apr. 22, 10 A. M. | New York, May 6, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Southwark, Apr. 4, 10 AM | Zeeland, Apl. 18, 10 AM
Kroonland, Apr. 11, 10 AM | Finland, Apr. 25, 10 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic, Apr. 8, 3 P. M. | Canadian, Apr. 21, 1 PM
Cymric, Apr. 10, 4:30 PM | Germanic, Apr. 22, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 15, Noon | Cedric, Apr. 24, 8 PM
*Liverpool direct, $40 and up, second class only.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA.

The most delightful way to visit these interesting countries is offered by our July 2d Cruise of 42 days on the popular Lloyd express steamer "KAISERIN," specially chartered for our party.

RATES, $225 AND UP.

All necessary expenses included. Send for illustrated programme. Programmes ready for various European tours ranging from $200 to $800.

FRANK C. CLARK,
111 Broadway, N. Y. 9 State St., Boston.

SEA ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA
Panama Railroad Steamship Line
Yucatan, Apl. 9, 1 PM | Alliance, Apl. 18, 1 PM
CABIN, $105; STEERAGE, $40.
INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.
Office, 24 State St. R. L. WALKER, Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bologneai, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

Hamburg-American.
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.
Waldersee, Apr. 4, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Apr. 23, 10AM
Deutschland, Apr. 9, 3PM | Patricia, Apr. 25, 4 PM
Moltke, Apr. 16, 3 AM | Bluecher, Apr. 30, 6 AM
Penna., Apr. 18, 9 AM | Deutschland, May 7, 2PM

S. S. Deutschland
Record Voyage, 5 days 7 hours 38 min.
SAILS APRIL 9, MAY 7, JUNE 4, JULY 2.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Palatia, Apr. 21, 2 PM | Phoenicia, May 1, 2 PM

MIDNIGHT SUN NORWAY SWEDEN and RUSSIA

Five Grand Cruises during JUNE, JULY, & AUGUST by steamers Aug. Victoria & Prinzessin Vict. Luise.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Pier 52, North River, Gansevoort St.
Kaiser, Apr. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, May 19, 10 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 14, 3 AM | K. Wm. II., May 26, 4 PM
K. Wm. II., Apr. 28, 4 PM | Kronprinz, June 9, 3 PM
Kronprinz, May 12, 4 PM | Kaiser, June 16, 10 AM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS APR. 28, MAY 26, JUNE 23, JULY 21.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.
*Neckar, Apr. 2, 1 PM | Luise, May 14, noon
Luise, Apr. 9, 10 AM | Friedrich, May 21, noon
Barbarossa, Apr. 23, 1 PM | Barbarossa, May 28, 11AM
Kurfuerst, Apr. 30, noon | Kurfuerst, June 4, noon
*Neckar, May 7, 1 PM | Bremen, June 11, 11 AM
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Pier 24, ft. of Amity St., Brooklyn.
*Trave, Apr. 4, 10 AM | Lahn, May 16, 11 AM
P. Irene, Apr. 11, 3 PM | P. Irene, May 23, 3 PM
†Gera, Apr. 18, 11 AM | Hohenzollern, June 6, 3PM
†Weimar, May 2, 11 AM | †Weimar, June 13, 10 AM
K. Albert, May 9, 3 PM | K. Albert, June 20, Noon
*Calls at Algiers. †Naples, Genoa only.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Rotterdam, Apr. 8 | Ryndam, Apr. 29
Potsdam, Apr. 15 | Noordam, May 6
Statendam, Apr. 22 | Rotterdam, May 13
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51, North River.
Campania, Apr. 4, 10 A. M. | Etruria, Apr. 25, 2 P. M.
Umbria, Apr. 11, 3 P. M. | *Aurania, Apr. 28, 4 P. M.
Ivernia, Apr. 18, 10 A. M. | Campania, May 2, 9:30AM
*Do not carry saloon passengers.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents.
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 3138—18 St. New York.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

3:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:55 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:46 P. M.) week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20 P. M.) week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 12:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days, Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:55 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

2-5-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. ☞ *Daily, † Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.45, d7.00, e5.35, f6.45, g3.45.

	Lv. N. Y.	Lv. N. Y.
Buffalo Local	*6.55 AM	*7.10 AM
Mauch Chunk Express	†9.25 AM	†9.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	†12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wyoming Valley Express	†4.25 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*e6.40 PM	*e6.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.10 PM

*Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve.	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm. Limtd.
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt. Sleeper.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm. Diner.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 12:50 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 26¼ via M. C.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.

3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:45, Toronto 10:50 A. M.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:50 second morning.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:
†7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 3:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:25 A. M.; (2) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—x4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, x4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—x4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, x4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—x4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, x4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 5:00, (x5:30, Lakewood only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—x4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—x4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—x4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, *11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, *7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—†4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:30 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||4:00, x4:25, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

xFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. M. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY., and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St. Ferry.	
Balto., Washington	†8:25am.	†8:30am.	Buffet.
Balto., Washington	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Balto., Washington	*11:25am.	*11:30am.	Diner.
Balto., Washington	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
"Royal Limited."	*3:35pm.	3:40pm.	Diner.
Balto., Washington	*4:55pm.	*5:00pm.	Diner.
Balto., Washington	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Balto., Washington	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Lve. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only at 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE, via New London. Lve. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Strs. RICHARD PECK and RHODE ISLAND.

NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. Leave Pier 40 N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only, at 4:00 P. M. Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

JOY LINE $1.25 to Providence
First Class Service
Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
Steamer ADIRONDACK or DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connections made with express trains North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

TROY BOATS "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leave West 10th St. Pier daily 6 P. M. except Saturday. Direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East.
SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS
Leave Pier 43, N. R., every weekday, 6 P. M.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—BELL E. GURNEE and LUCY L. S. MOTT, as sole acting executrices under the last will and testament of Aruba F. Barney, deceased, plaintiffs, against Erasmus D. Garnsey and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

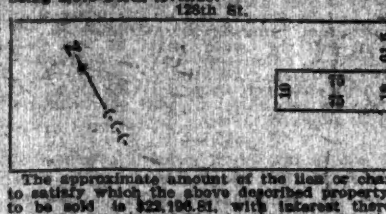
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant sixty-one feet (61 ft.) (5) five inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street with the westerly line of Fifth Avenue, which point is also opposite the centre of a party wall; running thence (1) westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and for part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five (75) feet; thence (2) southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue nineteen (19) feet; thence (3) easterly and again parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and for part of the distance through party wall seventy-five (75) feet to the said westerly line of Fifth Avenue; thence (4) along the said westerly line of Fifth Avenue nineteen (19) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 14th, 1903.

FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

J. C. O'CONOR, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2,070 Fifth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $22,196.81, with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $459.40, with interest from March 10th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $787.45 and interest.

Dated New York, March 14th, 1903.

FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

mh16-2aw3wM&Th&ap7.

PARK AVENUE, NO. 1743.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—SAMUEL HENRY, plaintiff, against ELIZA BURKE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date March 7th, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon, lying in the 12th Ward of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded as follows:

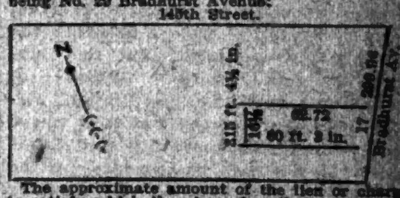
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue, distant twenty feet and eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 121st Street and the easterly side of Park Avenue; thence northerly along said Park Avenue, twenty feet; thence easterly and parallel with 121st Street, seventy-five feet, part of the way through a party wall; thence southerly and parallel with Park Avenue, twenty feet; thence westerly again parallel with 121st Street and again partly through a party wall, seventy-five feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue, the point of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to Eliza Burke by deed recorded April 22, 1902, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 68, Page 283 Con., Section 6.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1903.

PETER A. HENDRICK, Referee.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attys. for Plaintiff, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,094, with interest from March 5th, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $226.67, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens and interest thereon which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money is $200. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage to secure $10,000, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. from Dec. 1, 1902.

PETER A. HENDRICK, Referee.

Mch16-2aw3wM&Th&Ap7

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANNA M. ANDREWS, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. ANDREWS, as trustee, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

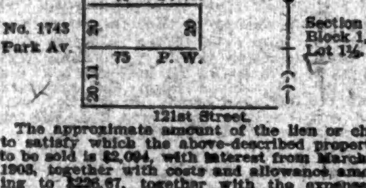
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-third Street distant two hundred and eighty-seven feet and six inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street; thence running southerly in a line parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets; thence running easterly along the said centre line of the block eighteen feet and nine inches; thence running northerly in a line parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly line of Fifty-third Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly line of Fifty-third Street eighteen feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 12, 1903.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN & MENKEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 244 West Fifty-third Street:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,229.72 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12, 1903.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

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Surrogate Notices.

MacMULLEN, MARY ANN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Thomas MacMullen, the heirs and next of kin of MARY ANN MacMULLEN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, George Bird of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Mary Ann MacMullen, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BULL, EDGAR & MATHEWS, Attorneys for Executor, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RICE, WILLIAM MARSH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, made on the 15th day of November, 1902, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MARSH RICE, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of said William Marsh Rice, deceased, at 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, at the office of Messrs. Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, their attorneys, on or before the 1st day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, N. Y., the 15th day of November, 1902. WILLIAM MARSH RICE, Jr., JAMES A. BAKER, Jr., and JOHN D. BARTINE, Executors. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Office and Post Office Address, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

n15-law6mTh

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMMA E. CATTUS, the youngest, plaintiff, against JAMES V. LAWRENCE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bradhurst Avenue two hundred and ninety-nine ninety-six one-hundredths (299 96-100) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Bradhurst Avenue, and running thence westerly in a line parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall sixty-two seventy-two one-hundredths (62 72-100) feet to land now or late of F. Grasmuck; thence southerly along said land and at right angles to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street about sixteen and a half (16½) feet till it meets a line drawn parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and distant three hundred and fifteen (315) feet four and a half (4½) inches southerly therefrom; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street sixty (60) feet three (3) inches to Bradhurst Avenue, and thence northerly along Bradhurst Avenue about seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The said parcel is known as No. 29 Bradhurst Avenue, the several distances and dimensions being more or less.

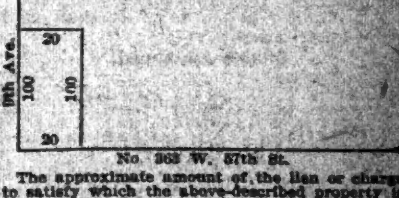
Being a portion of the same premises which were conveyed to the party hereto of the first part by Edmund Coffin and wife by deed dated May 18th, 1897, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Section 7, Liber 45 of Conveyances, Page 338, June 19th, 1897.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.

THOS. McADAM, Referee.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being No. 29 Bradhurst Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,887.29, with interest thereon from the 24th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $342.54, with interest from March 26th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $867.97 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.

THOS. McADAM, Referee.

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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ADELE KNEELAND, as sole acting executrix, &c., of Charles Kneeland, deceased, plaintiff, against CLARENCE EDGAR JOHNSON and FANNIE JOHNSON, his wife, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1892, and of an order amending said judgment made and entered herein on the 2d day of December, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

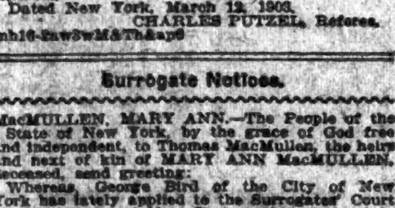
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street with the easterly side of the Ninth Avenue; thence running northerly, along the easterly side of the Ninth Avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly, and on a line parallel with Fifty-seventh Street, twenty feet; thence southerly, on a line parallel with the Ninth Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet to the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, and thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, twenty feet to the point or place of beginning; excepting, however, so much of the easements of light, air, and access in Ninth Avenue to said premises appurtenant, which have been taken, used, or extinguished by the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company, the New York Elevated Railroad Company, and the Manhattan Railway Company, or any of them, by the construction, maintenance, and operation of the elevated railroad in Ninth Avenue along and in front of the said premises, and subject to the right of the said companies, their successors, and assigns, to maintain and operate said structure and railroad along and in front of the said premises in the future forever, as the same was constructed, maintained, and operated on the 16th day of February, 1893.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1901.

JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.

HENRY L. BOGERT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 37 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 863 West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $56,175, with interest thereon from the 23d day of March, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $5,750.

Dated New York, March 23, 1903

JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.

mh24-2aw3wTu&Th&ap14

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—FANNY ROBINS and SARAH R. McGIFFERT, plaintiffs, against ANDERS JORGENSEN et al., defendants.

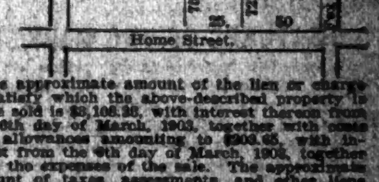
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, which, on a certain map entitled "Map of 145 Lots, being part of the Fox Estate, 23d Ward, New York City," signed John G. Van Horne, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, November 14th, 1893, as Map No. 724, is shown and distinguished as Lot Number Six (6) of Block Number Four Hundred and Forty-five, (445,) and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of said Block 445 (said southerly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the northerly line or side of Home Street) distant fifty (50) feet westwardly from the point of intersection thereof with the easterly line or side of said Block 445, (said easterly line or side of said Block 445 being shown on said map as the westerly line or side of Fox Street,) and running thence northwardly seventy-two feet and twenty-nine one-hundredths of a foot, (72.29 ft.;) thence westwardly twenty-five feet and sixteen and one-half hundredths of a foot, (25.16½ ft.;) thence southwardly seventy-five feet and fifteen one-hundredths of a foot, (75.15 ft.,) to the southerly line or side of said Block 445, (being the northerly line or side of Home Street, as shown on said map, as aforesaid,) and thence eastwardly, and along the same, twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the point or place of beginning. Be said, or any of said, several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.

HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.

AUGUST REYMERT, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 31 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.35, with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $209.65, with interest from the 9th day of March, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $585.34, and interest and penalties.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.

HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.

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Surrogate Notices.

WILEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE WILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Robert E. Deyo, attorney, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May, 1903.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1902. ANN WILEY, MARY WILEY, CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, CHARLES ROHE, Executors. ROBERT E. DEYO, Attorney for Executors, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money firm, 6 to 15 per cent. on call.

Stocks irregular.

There have been days of smaller business than yesterday's upon the Stock Exchange, but there can scarcely have been days of smaller fluctuations. Sales were fewer than Tuesday by a quarter million shares, but upon the entire active list there was only one change exceeding a fraction, and changes of less than a point were divided nearly equally between ups and downs. In short, there was nothing to the market except its tone. It is scarcely fair to say that Mr. Morgan's views had lost their effect, because there is no saying how far it prevented further fall upon news of mixed character, and at times adapted to cause reaction. The opening clearly showed continuation of Tuesday's optimism; there were midday soft spots upon news spoken of below; and the close was distinctly less yielding, showing readiness to withstand even such hard knocks as are being given.

The day's news was varied rather than important. The amount of bonds refunded under the Treasury's order has reached $7,650,000 and is rising, offers being announced in advance of actual tender. Simultaneously was made the familiar announcement that the Sub-Treasury had received deposits of $1,200,000 to retire bank circulation. Fifteen per cent. money—for that figure was reached again yesterday—and a simultaneous decrease of currency by the sole source of its issue afford a singular contrast. The facts are more eloquent than any comment. The money power makes money both ways—upon the loan of funds and upon the bond speculation, and yet the enemies of the money power were delighted with the failure of the Aldrich bill, and probably will oppose its successor when offered. There was abundance of news about strikes and "strikes." The dissolving of the Wabash strike injunction ought to have a good effect. It ought to convince labor that there is one and the same law for employers and employes, and it ought to teach both sides that an inch gained is better than an unsuccessful attempt to take an ell. In plain language, the injunction was too extreme to be sustained, and therefore to be asked for. But it is to be feared that in taking this view the court, however necessarily, encourages the strikers toward extremes in pressing their advantage rather than toward conservatism. At the argument of the injunction the strikers offered to arbitrate or compromise. The company might well be better disposed to acceptance. The affidavits in the Southern Pacific injunction suit now are piquant reading. Mr. Harriman's sworn statement that the manager of the pool was represented as being willing to sell his personal 70,000 shares at 78 and the pool's 170,000 shares at 79 will arouse curiosity for more details. Incidentally the air was full of rumors about litigation to compel an accounting of the management of the pool. There are ample allegations and supporting details of readiness to cease from annoying the management upon a satisfactory adjustment of stock dealings. For the moment the advantage is with those having the last word, but it is scarcely possible that the matter will be allowed to rest here, and the next chapter should be even more interesting.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Int. Paper	½
Am. Ice pf.	½	Int. Paper pf.	½
Am. Locom. pf.	¾	Int. Power	3½
Am. Malting pf.	½	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	¾
Anaconda Copper	3	North American	½
Canada South	½	Pressed S. Car pf.	½
Chi. & Alton pf.	¾	Ry. Steel Sp. pf.	½
Chi. & N. W.	½	St. L. & S. F.	½
Chi. Un. Tract.	½	Texas & Pacific	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	2⅛	Third Avenue	2
Col. Southern	½	Twin City	½
Col. So. 1st pf.	1	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	1
Del. & Hudson	1	U. S. Red. & Ref.	2
Detroit Union Ry.	1⅜	U. S. Steel pf.	⅝
Evans. & T. H.	¾	Wh. & L. E.	1⅜
Gen. Chemical pf.	1	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1
Hocking Valley	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar	⅝	Norf. & West. pf.	⅝
Am. Sugar pf.	⅝	Pacific Mail	1
B'klyn Un. Gas	2	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Chi. G. W. deb.	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	1⅜
Col. Fuel & I.	2⅜	Sloss-Sheffield	⅝
Manhattan	⅝	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	1⅜
Nash., C. & St. L.	1		
Nat. Biscuit	⅝	Wabash	½
N. Y. Central	½	Wabash pf.	1
N. Y. Dock	1	West. Union	⅝

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Scioto V. & N. E. 4s..1 | Southern Pac. 4s...1⅛

Bonds Declined.

Col. Fuel Conv. 5s	1½	5s	1
Dul. & I. R. 1st	1	Norf. & W. imp. & ext. 6s	1
Erie con. fd. 7s	1⅛	Rio Gr. W. 4s	2
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	1⅜	Wabash deb. B	1
N. Y., S. & W. ref.			

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
April 1	472,368
To date this year	42,427,320
Corresponding date last year	40,530,565

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

April 1	$1,869,500
To date this year	$186,205,200
Corresponding date last year	$253,365,200

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Woolen Company preferred stock.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
Distilling Company of America preferred.
Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company preferred stock.
Standard Distilling and Distributing Company preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Fruit Products Company, on preferred.
American Sugar Refining Company, on common and preferred.
Continental Tobacco Company, on common and preferred.
National Sugar Refining Company, on preferred.
New York and Kentucky Company, on preferred.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

While the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday was highly irregular, with some issues up and some down—though with the larger changes on the side of advances—speculative sentiment was more confident, and everywhere there was a better feeling. At the close of the day best opinion was that the market had stood up surprisingly well in the face of developments which only a few days ago would have had positively depressing effect and would certainly have encouraged professional short-selling all through the list.

With scarcely an exception, the day's developments were unfavorable. These included the rise in call money, at one time to as high as 15 per cent., with most of the day's loans at 8 per cent.; the court order in the Wabash labor case, dissolving the injunction there; the fresh evidences of growing bitterness in the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific fight; the announcement that the Sub-Treasury had been authorized to receive deposits of $1,200,000 to retire circulation this month; renewal of liquidation in St. Paul and Pennsylvania, and a bad break in Colorado Fuel. On the other hand, the only hopeful factors were the fairly heavy grain export engagements announced and the continued buying of stocks in this market for foreign account.

Under ordinary circumstances, or in recent times, the appearance of these many unfavorable factors would have given the market a temporary chill, if nothing more. Yesterday it merely produced dullness. There was no weakness, and general liquidation was conspicuous by its absence. Here and there there was pressure of an intermittent sort, but in no case except Colorado Fuel was this pressure effective enough to be noticeable. Even in the cases of Pennsylvania and St. Paul, where long stock clearly came out, the demand in each instance was sufficient to offset this pressure.

Of course, in respect to the high money rates, there was recognition, as there had been on the day previous, that these rates could obtain but temporarily, because due to extraordinary causes soon to be at an end. These causes, it is hardly necessary to repeat, the withdrawals of funds and the shifting of accounts, incident to the April disbursements; and the fact that yesterday was the date for the $10,000,000 payment for the new issue of the Chicago and Northwestern stock. The Northwestern money was paid over during the day to the company by the subscribers to the issue, and, because not immediately available in the Street, left the banks short of just that much cash. Consequently, those institutions were less able than usual to meet the demands upon them for call loans. It is understood, however, that the situation will be relieved to-day.

It was a matter of general comment in the Street that despite the market dullness—with little more than 450,000 shares dealt in, compared with Tuesday's total of nearly 750,000—dealings were well diversified, with thirteen issues traded in to the extent of 10,000 shares or more each, and with many others relatively active. This was taken to indicate a revived interest on the part of the public, especially as so-called pool stocks were little more active than these not dignified by pool support. It is a fact that since Mr. Morgan's confident utterances brokers and bankers are more hopeful of the outlook, and are inclined to encourage conservative purchases by customers, where theretofore the advice had been either to hold off or to sell short.

The most active stock on the list was Pennsylvania, where some urgent liquidation was apparent in the morning session, one 10,000-share holding being disposed of in three single transactions—one of 5,000 shares and another of 3,200. Had this stock been thrown upon the market some days ago, it would hardly have failed to depress the stock measurably; yet yesterday it was taken at only a fractional recession, and later other offerings were as readily absorbed. In some parts of the Street the theory was that there had been buying of the rights against sales of the stock; but inasmuch as at present prices such an operation would show no profit this theory does not seem tenable.

Probably the real explanation for the liquidation in Pennsylvania lies in the fact that a large speculative holding had to be closed out, this holding consisting of St. Paul, Pennsylvania, and copper. Incidentally there was also some forced selling of St. Paul, but the bulk of the holding on that issue is understood to be still intact and will not be disturbed unless the price should react to around 160.

The selling of Colorado Fuel, which broke that issue at one time nearly five points, came principally from Western houses, and was at times so urgent that the stock was pressed for sale even to the sacrifice of a half point between sales. The selling was said to be principally by holders who did not look with favor upon the proposed new $7,000,000 bond issue. In marked contrast to this selling there was good buying of the convertible bonds all day.

The St. Louis court decision in the Wabash case, dissolving the injunction against the unions, was responsible for the selling of the Wabash shares. Incidentally it tended to depress the general list, because of the recollection of President Ramsey's statement that previous to the granting of the injunction the strikers had planned a great railroad strike, including practically all the important railroads of the country.

The selling of sugar was by trade interests, and followed the announcement of the reduction in prices made by the trust.

London was a large buyer in this market yesterday, to the extent of 15,000 shares. Cable advices were that foreign sentiment continues hopeful.

Pool manipulation was in evidence in coppers and smelters.

FAILURES FOR THE YEAR.

Strictly commercial failures, exclusive of banking defaults and railway insolvencies, during the first quarter of the current year were, according to reports to Dun's Review, 3,200 in number and $34,344,433 in amount of liabilities, compared with 3,418 in the corresponding month of 1902, when the defaulted indebtedness was $33,731,758. While there appears a decrease of about 6 per cent. in total number of insolvencies, the liabilities involved show an increase of almost 2 per cent. Manufacturing failures numbered 695, against 746 a year ago, and involved $13,692,718, compared with $14,775,904 defaulted liabilities last year; trading failures were 2,239, against 2,502 in 1902, while $15,868,945 liabilities compare with $15,517,327. These two chief commercial classes make a much better exhibit than last year's figures, but in the less important third division, embracing brokers, transporters, &c., liabilities were $4,782,770, against $3,438,527 a year ago, a considerably heavier percentage of increase than appears elsewhere, although in number there was a decrease of 4 to 166. In banking and other fiduciary failures there appears a striking improvement, liabilities aggregating but $4,563,402, against $15,588,663 a year ago, while the number decreased from 26 to 22.

The number of failures and amount of liabilities during the first quarter this year and last in different sections of the country are compared below:

	Number. 1903.	Number. 1902.	Liabilities. 1903.	Liabilities. 1902.
New England	416	511	$6,442,929	$5,804,241
Middle	609	647	12,340,950	10,544,705
South	727	748	3,953,298	4,093,781
Southwest	336	348	2,272,181	2,354,386
Central West	570	593	6,506,740	6,843,054
Northwest	350	303	1,946,199	2,201,672
Pacific	192	268	885,185	1,799,919
United States	3,200	3,418	$34,344,433	$33,731,758
Banking	22	26	4,563,402	15,588,663
Canada	288	363	1,754,173	3,439,992

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades The Iron Age will to-day say:

From all quarters come the reports of a considerable improvement in the movement of raw materials and of products, and the hope is general that that source of worry and loss may soon disappear altogether. Aside from the possible trouble among the structural iron workers there is little danger of any labor troubles along the line to the finished rolling mill product, and it is quite evident that the capacity for mischief of the leaders of the structural iron workers has been much exaggerated.

The event of the week has been the reduction in prices made by the Southern Furnace Association, which includes a considerable number of iron companies in Alabama, Tennessee, and Virginia, and embraces the largest of them. For some time past the official price has been $18.50 for No. 2 Birmingham, but outside furnaces have been steadily underselling, so that $17.50 has been done. Now, the association furnaces have placed the price at $17.50 for No. 2 Birmingham for Western territory and $16.50 for Eastern territory. Reports from Cincinnati indicate that other sellers are even now offering at close to $17 for that district.

While there has been some irregularity for some time past, the action of the association comes as a surprise. However, aside from the underselling of other producers, the reasons for it are patent enough. In the East the Southern irons have for some time past been virtually out of the market, which has been supplied by Northern furnaces and by foreign pig irons. These have, in fact, penetrated far into the interior, reaching Ohio River and lake cities from the Atlantic ports and entering into Chicago via Gulf ports. With No. 2 Southern foundry selling at New York at $20.75, there is little margin for importers at present prices abroad, but it yet remains to be seen whether values in Europe will not recede sufficiently to allow importers to hold their own to some extent. With the exception of the New England territory, very little foreign iron has been sold for delivery during the second half for melting in this country, so that it would not take long before the importations would be sharply cut off and we would again have our market for ourselves. This, of course, applies primarily to foundry pig iron. The quantities of low phosphorus and special Bessemer, Spiegeleisen, and Ferromanganese purchased for future delivery abroad are considerable, and they would continue to come after Middlesborough Scotch and German foundry iron had long ceased to arrive.

The domestic markets, so far as rival and competing regions are concerned, will of course be somewhat affected by the latest development in the pig-iron situation, which will be welcomed as promising to put an end to a false situation.

THE YEAR'S COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Census Bureau to-day made public the first annual statement of cotton production under the permanent organization of that bureau. The statement is made by William Stewart, chief statistician of manufactures.

It places the cotton production, exclusive of linters, for the year at 11,078,882 commercial bales, equivalent to 10,630,945 bales of 500 pounds each. The total crop, including linters, was 11,275,185 commercial bales, or 10,827,168 500-pound bales. The difference in the figures on commercial bales and 500-pound bales is due to the fact that some of the commercial bales are round bales, which contain only 255 pounds, or little more than half the weight of the square bales.

The explanation is made that the figures are the result of personal visits on the part of Census Office agents to 32,757 ginneries. The canvass extended until March 23, but at that time there was still unginned a small quantity of cotton. This is estimated at 184,205 commercial bales, and these are included in the figures given.

The production by States in commercial bales is given as follows:

Alabama, 1,011,325; Arkansas, 990,629; Florida, 67,287; Georgia, 1,509,199; Indian Territory, 409,591; Kansas, 45; Kentucky, 1,308; Louisiana, 911,953; Mississippi, 1,451,625; Missouri, 49,552; North Carolina, 568,884; Oklahoma, 218,390; South Carolina, 948,200; Tennessee, 328,019; Texas, 2,567,296; Virginia, 16,575.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Agricultural Department's monthly crop bulletin is as follows:

March weather conditions were generally favorable for the growth of grains and grasses in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, but outside of New England and portions of the Middle Atlantic States and lake region Spring work has been retarded by excessive rains and other consequent wet soil conditions. On the Pacific Coast the weather conditions were generally favorable, although it was too cool and the season is two to three weeks late in Washington.

Reports from all sections indicate that Winter wheat is in very promising condition generally. The crop has wintered well and is now making vigorous growth in all sections. Too rank growth is reported from limited areas in Kentucky and some damage by water on lowlands in Maryland and the Lower Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys. In California Winter wheat is in excellent condition, with heavy yields indicated from a large acreage. Some reseeding is necessary in scattered portions of Eastern Oregon and some reports of slight damage by freezing are received from Washington, otherwise in these States the crop is considered in good condition, although not especially thrifty in Washington.

Some Spring wheat has been sown in Washington, but no seeding has been done in the principal Spring wheat States, the soil being too wet for preparatory work.

The seeding of Spring oats has begun as far north as Michigan, but this work has been retarded to a considerable extent by wet ground. Fall-sown oats are making vigorous growth in the Southern States, with excellent prospects, although seriously damaged by lice in some portions of South Carolina.

Very little corn has been planted north of the Gulf States; where the early planted is up, the stand is fair to good.

Cotton planting is in progress in Southern Georgia and Eastern South Carolina. A very little has been planted in Alabama and Florida. Preparations are general for this work in Louisiana and Mississippi, except in the flooded districts. In Texas the crop is being planted in the central and southern portions and some is coming up.

Serious injury to the peach crop by frost is reported from nearly all sections east of the Mississippi and from Oklahoma and Northern Texas. Other fruits are more promising, although the abnormally high temperatures in the lake region have forced buds to such an extent that frosts at this time would be very damaging.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold these securities at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

$4,000 New York Central and Hudson River Railroad (Lake Shore collateral) 3½ per cent. bonds, due 1998, coupons February and August, 90⅝.

35 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, (ex dividend,) $100 each, 279.

29 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each, 165⅝.

$78.84 United States Rubber Company preferred scrip, 46.

$39.42 United States Rubber Company common scrip, 14¼.

12 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1,671-1,672.

2 shares Frankfort Linen Manufacturing Company of Frankfort, N. Y., $100 each, $12 lot.

7 shares Philip Semmer Glass Company, Limited, $100 each, $11 lot.

50 shares National Citizens' Bank, $100 each, 184⅝.

25 shares National Citizens' Bank, $100 each, 184½.

30 shares Chicago, New York and Boston Refrigerator Company, $100 each, 31¼.

50 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 624⅝.

70 shares Western National Bank of the United States, $100 each, 290.

50 shares Second Avenue Railroad Company, (leased at 9 per cent. to Metropolitan Street Railway,) $100 each, 215.

47 shares Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad preferred, $100 each, 60⅛.

100 shares Manhattan Company Bank, $50 each, 330.

50 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 623.

$10,000 Texas and New Orleans Railroad consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, due 1943, interest January and July, 105.

$5,000 Keyport Steamboat Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1896, $500 each, $500 lot.

$5,000 Florida Southern Railroad first mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. bonds, due 1945, interest January and July, 86⅝.

10 shares Broadway Safe Deposit Company, $100 each, 27.

200 shares United States Shipbuilding Company preferred, $100 each, 12.

Rights on 26 shares National Park Bank, 94.

50 shares International Banking Corporation, $100 each, 188.

25 shares Greenwich Bank, (new stock,) $100 each, 324.

1 share Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, $100, 551.

$100 New York Athletic Club second mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1910, coupon, April and October, 83⅞.

20 shares National Citizens' Bank, $100 each, 184⅝.

10 shares Eastern Trust Company, $100 each, 151.

20 shares Trust Company of the Republic, $100 each, 85.

200 shares United States Shipbuilding Company common, $100 each, 1.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Philadelphia dispatches, the demand for pig iron is still in excess of the supply, though immediate deliveries are being made more freely than for some weeks.

New York and Boston capitalists said to be trying to effect a combine of New England brick interests.

St. Louis Southwestern's decrease in gross earnings for the third week of March stated to be due to the high water trouble, the line having been shut out during the larger part of the week at both Memphis and Cairo.

Revival of the rumor that the leading zinc concerns in the Joplin district will be consolidated.

According to officials of the United States Steel Corporation the demand for iron and steel building and bridge material is the greatest on record.

Purchase by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company of 300 acres of land in Chicago for enlarging its terminal facilities.

Dispatches from Boston stating that it is figured that Boston will have to pay $1,000,000 more to anthracite roads this year for their coal than in 1901, or 50 cents per ton advance.

Advices from Philadelphia that it is officially stated that the mileage of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit system will be extended over forty miles within the next eighteen months.

Report revived that the principal steamboat companies doing a passenger business on the Hudson River will soon be consolidated.

London cables stating that the capital stock of the Marconi Company has been increased from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Hartford and Worcester Street Railway Company was organized in Worcester, Mass., with a capital of $300,000.

Statement that the Whiting Machine Works, at Whitingville, Mass., are so rushed with orders that the working force must be increased.

Cleveland capitalists said to have secured options on all but one of the Buffalo breweries, and a plan is developing to merge the brewing interests of that city into a single corporation.

Henderson (Ky.) dispatches stating that a contract mortgage between the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and the Central Trust Company of New York has been filed there to secure $75,000,000 4 per cent. mortgage bonds due July 1, 1940.

Memphis advices that the Illinois Central has completed its four-hundred-thousand-dollar shops at South Memphis, which are equipped for building locomotives.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 6@15 per cent., with the last loan at 7 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 8 per cent.

Time money, 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 5@5¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¾@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $280,495,035; balances, $12,817,958; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $460,280.

Money on call in London, 3¼@3¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was quiet and unchanged. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business: Sixty days, $4.83¾; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87⅝.

Commercial bills were $4.83@4.84. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅜ less 1-16 and 5.16¼ less 1-16@5.16⅞; reichsmarks, 94 9-16@94¾ and 95 1-16; guilders, 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½@15c discount. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 15c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying 1-16 premium; selling, 1-16 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraphic, 15c. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c nominal. Louisville—Par. Cincinnati—15c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was more abundant yesterday, but the conclusion of the consols settlement necessitated the renewal of about a third of the very large amount due to the Bank of England. Discount rates for short dates were decidedly lower.

The Bank of England bought £160,000 bar gold and reported the withdrawal of 20,000 sovereigns for Buenos Ayres. In the week ended last evening £4,000 was taken in by the Bank of England on balance.

The Stock Exchange was quiet and most cheerful yesterday, the only serious weakness being in Turks, which were sold from Paris.

Consols were unchanged. Home rails were rather dull, there being a few realizations.

American rails were strong throughout and rather more active, mainly owing to new orders. The final quotations show substantial improvements in the active issues. Canadians further recovered. South American rails were firm.

South Africans were firm and more active.

Bar silver rose 1-16d. per ounce to 22 13-16d. spot and 22 11-16d. forward. The closing was steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 1.—With the month's turn and the completion of the settlement the demand for money slackened to-day, though it was still active, the day being consols pay day. Supplies were considerably increased.

Business on the Stock Exchange was more active and the tone was generally fairly satisfactory. Consols were slightly easier at first, but recovered. Home rails were firm. Americans opened firm, but there were few buying orders. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, and Southern Pacific were the features. At the close Americans were easier. Grand Trunks were firm on inside support and bear covering. Rio Tintos were irregular. Kafirs hardened.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 5-16; Consols for account, 90⅜; Anaconda, 5⅞; Atchison, 84; Atchison preferred, 98⅞; Baltimore and Ohio, 93⅞; Canadian Pacific, 132⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio, 46⅜; Chicago Great Western, 24½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 168½; De Beers, 21⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 37⅞; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 88⅛; Erie, 36⅝; Erie first preferred, 68⅝; Erie second preferred, 54½; Illinois Central, 140½; Louisville and Nashville, 122; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 26½; New York Central, 136¼; Norfolk and Western, 72; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92¼; Ontario and Western, 31¼; Pennsylvania, 71¼; Rand Mines, 11¼; Reading, 30⅝; Reading first preferred, 43½; Reading second preferred, 36⅛; Southern Railway, 32½; Southern Railway preferred, 94; Southern Pacific, 61⅞; Union Pacific, 94⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 92¼; United States Steel, 37; United States Steel preferred, 88½; Wabash, 28½; Wabash preferred, 49½.

Bar silver steady, 22 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 3¼@3¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¼@3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £160,000. The sum of £20,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South Africa.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 3 15-16d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 35.20; Lisbon, 23.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 1.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened steady, but Turks soon receded on the receipt of the Macedonian news. Later they became irregular on heavy forced sales and closed weak, although there was a slight recovery at the close. Industrials fell sharply and rentes declined. Rio Tintos commenced firm, but relapsed and finished weak. Kafirs were maintained and closed firm.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 85c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

BERLIN, April 1.—Stocks generally were depressed on the Boerse to-day, owing to the disquieting advices from Macedonia. Home funds were maintained. Turks were easier and locals were somewhat lower. Canadian Pacific rallied and Dynamite Trust shares declined on account of unfavorable dividend rumors.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40⅝ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, (for settlement,) 4½ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—New York Exchange was at par to-day. Time and call loans, 5½ per cent. Local issues were rather dull and irregular. Swift's shares rose to 118 and thus made up the loss occasioned by the frightened liquidation and short selling on the news of the death of Mr. Swift. Later there was a dip close to 116 and a still later rally. Box Board floundered again. The common was at 3⅝ most of the day and the preferred fell to a new level by breaking to 27. The cause attributed was the feeling that the reduction in liabilities reported yesterday was insufficient and that more detailed reports of the company should be issued.

Pneumatic Tool slipped off to 69. Title and Trust showed some strength by advancing to 114. West Chicago sold early at 85, but slipped off 2 points upon the announcement that the time for the deposits of Union Traction and subsidiary line securities with the protective committee had been extended to May 2. While it is said deposits are satisfactory, the feeling that the traction question is as far as ever from settlement worked against prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
352	American Can com	8	7⅞	8
250	American Can pf	48	48	48
307	Chicago Title & Trust	104	103	104
100	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	69	69	69
15	Diamond Match	137	137	137
200	Met. Elev. com	31½	31⅛	31½
100	Met. Elev. pf	81	81	81
50	Quaker Oats pf	86	86	86
97	National Biscuit Co	45⅝	45¼	45¼
164	National Biscuit pf	106	105½	105½
5	National Carbon pf	98¾	98¾	98¾
4	G. T. Swift & Co	118	116½	117½
509	United Box Board	4	3⅝	4
837	United Box Board pf	29¼	27	27
11	West Chicago	85	83	83

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Yesterday's market for outside securities opened with considerable show of strength, but this improvement was followed by irregular reactions. Activity was confined to a very few issues, so that the advantage of strength was to a large extent offset by the dullness which the market showed. Northern Securities and three or four other issues supplied a fair amount of business, but the list in general was lifeless. During the last hour a second upward movement occurred and the active issues, though below the best prices of the day, closed with more or less substantial net gains.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED COPPER was one of the strongest stocks in the list, but the gain of a point made in this stock was not accompanied by any large transactions. All told, there were but 1,200 shares traded in, a very much smaller total than this stock had shown on many days of late, when the price fluctuated only a small fraction.

NORTHERN SECURITIES sold up to 105¼ and closed at 104⅝, a net gain of three-eighths of a point. The trading in the stock amounted to about 7,000 shares.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE was decidedly strong and both issues of the stock were fairly active. The buying of the stock seems to be based on the recent formation of an association by the leading automobile manufacturers.

AMERICAN DE FOREST WIRELESS.—Owing to the similarity between the two companies there has of late been some confusion in the trading in American De Forest Wireless and De Forest Wireless, the latter being the stock of the parent company of the former. An active market has been made on the curb for the stock of the American De Forest Wireless Company, but no open market has been made for the stock of the parent company, which has been offered to various brokers in the Street at prices considerably below that of the American Company. Both stocks are of the par value of $10, and both companies are organized under the laws of the State of Maine, so that there is much similarity between the two. In one or two instances efforts have been made to dispose of the stock of the parent company at private sale on the representation that it could be sold on the curb a point or two higher.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Bar. & Pack.	54½	54½	54½
400	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Am. Can pf	43	43	43
100	Am. De Forest Wire.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
50	Am. Light & Trac.	58	58	58
2	Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99	99	99
4	Am. Type Founders	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
400	Bay State Gas	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	British Columbia Cop.	5½	5	5½
100	Central Foundry	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Central Foundry ctfs.	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Central Foundry pf.	15½	15½	15½
400	Deadwood Quartz	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Electric Lead Reduc.	2	2	2
850	Electric Vehicle	*9¼	9	*9¼
900	Electric Vehicle pf.	14	13¼	14
11,550	Erie rights	1-32	1-32	1-32
1,220	Greene Con. Copper	24⅝	23⅝	24½
100	Int. Mer. Marine	13½	13½	13½
1,700	Kitchener Mining	1⅜	⅝	⅞
170	Manhattan Transit	*3⅛	*3	*3⅛
100	Marconi Wire. of Ca.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,625	Mon. & Boston Copper.	*1⅝	1½	1½
300	N. Am. Lum. & Pulp.	11	10½	11
6,700	Northern Securities	105¼	104⅝	104⅝
10	Otis Elevator	44½	44½	44½
4,720	Penn. rights	3 11-16	3 9-16	3 11-16
200	Pen. Dec. & Evans.	1	⅞	1
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	40	40	40
20	Standard Oil	679½	679½	679½
500	Tennessee Copper	30¼	30¼	30¼
200	Univ. Tobacco pf.	3	3	3
325	U. S. Light & Heat	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
600	U. S. Steel rights	3-16	⅛	3-16
100	Wash. Ry. & Elec.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	41	41	41

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Lack. Steel 5s, 25% pd.	98	97⅞	98
16,000	New Orleans Ry. 4½s	72½	71	71
4,000	United Lumber 5s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
150,000	U. S. Steel new 5s, w. i.	85⅝	85½	85⅝

*Less than 100 shares.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
American Banknote	57	58	57	58
American Chicle	116	120	116	120
Am. Chicle pf.	90	93	89	93
Amer. Diesel Engine	16	16¾	16	16¾
Amer. Elevated	½	¾	½	¾
Amer. Malting 6s	98½	99	98½	99
Amer. Type Founders	41	45	41	45
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Amer. Writing Paper	4½	5	4½	5
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	22	23	22	23
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	75½	76½	75	76½
Bamberger De Lamar	9½	10¼	9½	10¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	120	116	120
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	106	110	106	110
California Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Camden Land	⅜	⅝	⅜	5-16
Casein Co. of America	12	13½	12	13½
Casein Co. of Amer. pf.	..	57	..	57
Central Fireworks	21	25	21	25
Central Fireworks pf.	63	67	63	67
Central Foundry 6s	66	68	66	68
Compressed Air	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Con. Refrigerating	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1⅛	¾	1⅛
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	5	7⅛	5	7⅛
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	9	10¼	9	10¼
Detroit & Mack.	32	35	32	35
Detroit & Mack. pf.	79	84	79	84
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	135	150	135	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	135	150	135	150
Electric Boat	25	29	25	29
Electric Boat pf.	39	45	39	45
Elec. Lead Reduc. pf.	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Empire Steel	14	17	14	17
Empire Steel pf.	44	50	44	50
Erie Conv. 4s, w. i.	88¼	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	7-16	⅝	7-16
Gugg'h'm Ex. rt. wrnts.	10	12	10½	12
Guggenheim Exploration	115	125	115	130
Hackensack Meadows	8	12	8	12
Hall Signal	105	110	105	110
Havana Tobacco	47	50	46	49
Havana Tobacco pf.	57	60	56	60
Houston Oil	5	7½	5	7½
Houston Oil pf.	..	55	..	55
Inter. R. Tr. 70% paid	106½	107½	106	107
Inter. R. Tr. full paid	106½	107	106	107
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	37¾	38½	37¾	38¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	85	90	85	90
Inter. Salt	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
Inter. Salt 5s	47½	53	50	54
Inter. Silver 1st 6s	100	101	100	101
Inter. Silver deb. 6s	..	95	..	95
Inter. Silver ctfs.	35	..	35	..
Inter. Silver	..	9	..	9
Inter. Silver pf.	..	51	..	51
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	..	90	..	90
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	90	..	90
Maine Steamship	21	23	21	23
Maine Steamship 5s	77	80	77	80
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	6¼	7	6¼	7
New England Trans.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	165	167	165	167
N. Y. & E. R. E. L. & P.	42	46	42	46
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	75	78	75	78
N. Y. Trans.	8½	9	8½	9¼
Otis Elevator, ex div.	41	45	41	43
Otis Elevator pf., ex div.	93½	96½	93	96
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	1	1½	1	1¼
Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	8	8	8	8
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	101½	102½	101½	103
Safety Car Heating	173	174	172	175
Seaboard Air Line	24	24½	23¾	24½
Seminole Mining	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Simpson-Crawford	25	30	25	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	81	..	81	..
Standard Coupler	28	34	28	34
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	7	8	7	8
Standard Milling pf.	28½	30	28½	30
Standard Milling 5s	76	78	76	78
Storage Power	¾	1	¾	1
Tonopah Mining	7½	8¼	7½	8
Trenton Potteries	22	24	22	24
Trenton Potteries pf.	94	96	94	96
Trenton Potteries deb.	73	76	73	76
Union Copper	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½
Union Typewriter	117	120	117	120
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	117	122	117	122
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	119	122	119	122
United Box Board	3⅝	4½	3⅝	4¼
United Box Board pf.	29	30	29	30
United Copper	25	30	25	30
U. S. Cotton Duck	6	11	6	11
Universal Tobacco	1	2	1	2
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper	10	11½	10	12
White Knob Copper 6s	104	108	104	108

Street Railways.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	247	251	247	251
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	106	108	106	108
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114	111	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	101	100	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	102	106	102	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	245	247	245	247
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	83	83¾	83	83¾
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Cent. P., N. & E. R. bds.	100	101	100	101
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65	64	65
Con. Traction 5s	106	108½	106	108½
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	105	111	105	111
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	101	99	101
Grand Rapids Street Ry.	56	60	56	60
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	95	97½	95	97½
Jersey City H. & P.	18	18¾	18	18¾
Jersey City H. & P. 4s	75	75¾	75	76
Nassau Electric 4s	82	83	82½	83¼
New Orleans Rys.	..	13½	..	13½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	..	38½	..	38½
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	24⅝	25½	25	25½
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	80	81	80	81
St. Louis Transit	26⅝	28	26⅝	28
St. Louis Tran. 5% notes	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
Second Av. R. R. consols	113	116	113	116
Sixth Avenue R. R.	180	185	180	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	28	30	28	30
Syracuse Rap. Tr. pf.	77	78	77	78

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1896	*110	*115	*110	*115
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	118	115	118
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	80	80½	80½	82
United Rys. of St. L. 4s	83⅞	84	83	84
United Traction, Prov.	102	103	102	103
United Traction bonds	112⅛	113⅛	112⅞	113⅞
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	77	78½	77	78½

Gas Companies.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
Amer. Light & Trac.	58	59	57½	58½
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	97	99	97	99
Buffalo Gas	7⅛	9¼	7⅛	9½
Buffalo Gas 5s, ex coup.	75	76½	77	78½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	108	110	108	110
Columbus Gas 5s	105	107½	105	107½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	88	91	88	91
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	23	25	23	25
Denver Gas 5s	70	72	70	72
Indianapolis Gas	80	85	80	85
Indianapolis Gas 6s	105	107	105	107
Mutual Gas	310	330	310	330
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	108	109	108	109
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	108	111	108	111
Northern Union 5s	104⅛	106	104⅛	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	95	97	95	97
St. Paul Gas 5s	88½	91	88½	91
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	152½	..	152½	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Gas 5s	98½	99½	98½	99½

Ferry Companies.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	10	12	10	12
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	106	108½	106	108½
N. Y. & Hoboken	99½	..	99½	..
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	100	102	100	102
Union Ferry	37	38½	37	38
Union Ferry 5s	94	96	94	95½

*Five bond market.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 1.—The money market is somewhat firmer owing to the beginning of the April disbursements. Rates are expected to rule firm until the dividend payments are completed. Call loans, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¼@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 12½ cents discount. Clearings, $27,212,639; balances, $3,284,394. The foreign exchange market holds steady; rates remain unchanged.

The feature of the stock market was the weakness of Dominion Coal, which in the afternoon dropped to 102. Dominion Iron and Steel also was weak, but was not as soft as coal, of which great blocks were sold. The coppers were dull and did not change much, and little interest was shown in the list with the exception of the Dominion securities.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Atchison	81½	81	81¼
90	Boston Elevated	148	148	148
117	Boston & Albany	257½	256½	256½
3	*Boston & Maine	185	185	185
2	*Boston & Providence	302½	302½	302½
12	*Fitchburg pf.	142	142	142
55	Massachusetts Elec.	34	33½	33½
183	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	91	90	90
15	N. Y., N. H. & H.	209	209	209
25	*Northern N. H.	170	170	170
188	*Old Colony	207	207	207
58	Pere Marquette	79½	79	79
150	*Union Pacific	91⅝	91¼	91¼
3	*Vermont & Mass.	172	172	172
38	*West End	92½	92	92
5	West End pf.	113½	113½	113½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,333	*American	159½	157½	157½
34	New England	137½	137½	137½
65	Western	22	21½	21½
5	Western pf.	98	98	98

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	80	79	80
730	*American Sugar	124	123⅝	124
51	*American Sugar pf.	121	121	121
150	American Woolen	14	13½	13½
100	American Woolen pf.	79	78⅝	79
9,074	Dominion Iron & Steel	29⅛	24	25⅜
537	Massachusetts Gas	44⅝	44½	44½
275	Massachusetts Gas pf.	84	83⅞	83⅞
14	Mergenthaler	182½	181½	181½
10	Pullman	224	224	224
25	*Seattle Electric pf.	100	100	100
190	*Swift & Co.	118⅛	116½	117⅝
850	Union & Copper	3⅝	3½	3½
195	*United Shoe Machine	48½	48	48½
51	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	30¼	30	30
151	United States Steel	36⅞	35	36¾
21	†United States Steel pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
391	United States S. pf. rts.	25	12½	12½
10	Westinghouse	100	100	100

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Adventure	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
475	Allouez	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
5,957	Amalgamated	67⅝	66½	67
56	Anaconda	29	29	29
250	Bingham	31½	31⅛	31¼
6	Calumet & Hecla	530	530	530
375	Centennial	25⅞	25⅞	25½
1,100	*Consolidated Mercur.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
2,184	Copper Range	64⅝	63⅝	64
3,300	*Dominion Coal	111	102	104
25	Elm River	4	4	4
10	Franklin	11	11	11
550	Guanajuato	1⅝	1½	1½
200	Humboldt	.75	.75	.75
100	Isle Royale	13⅝	12¾	13⅜
100	‡Mass	11⅜	10⅝	11⅛
100	Mayflower	2	2	2
250	Mohawk	53⅞	53	53⅜
100	Montana Coal & Coke	7½	7⅛	7⅛
5	New Idria	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
15	Old Dominion	18½	18	18½
400	Osceola	71⅝	70	71½
200	Parrot	30⅛	30	30
50	Rhode Island	3	3	3
600	Shannon	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
35	Tamarack	165	160	160
400	Trimountain	92	90	91
120	Trinity	11	11	11
205	United States Coal & Oil	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
1,000	United States	24⅞	24½	24⅝
800	Utah	29⅝	29½	29½
100	Victoria	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
610	‡Winona	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
175	*Wolverine	73½	73	73
300	Wyandotte	2	1⅞	1⅞

British Columbia, 5 bid, 6 asked.

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Local dealings were largely in the arbitrage stocks, the Consolidated Lake Superior issues, and Philadelphia Electric. The tendency of prices was reactionary, but the losses sustained were largely fractional. Philadelphia Electric was sold on the belief that the company is not interested in the so-called "Electric Snake" bill at Harrisburg, and, therefore, will not have any legislation passed in its favor at this session. Its price was depressed to 6 7-16, while the 4 per cent. trust certificates were ½ lower, at 65½; the gold 5s were steady. There was some profit taking in the Consolidated Lake Superior shares, the common receding to 6⅝ and the preferred to 23½, but the Street took a more optimistic view of the company's future, believing that a reorganization under the protection of the courts can be avoided. The company yesterday availed itself of the right to extend the $3,500,000 Speyer loan for another sixty days. There was a plentiful supply of Pennsylvania stock in the market, and while the Street's attitude toward it was less pessimistic, the price shaded off under New York selling. The warrants "when issued" were well taken around 5½. United Gas was under pressure, notwithstanding the report that the company's earnings from the local gas works the last quarter were the largest since they secured lease of the works. Prices were at about the lowest of the day when the market closed.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	American Rys. Co.	50½	50½	50½
85	American Cement	8	8	8
200	Cambria Steel	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝
20	Chicago & Alton pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
5,410	Con. Lake Superior	7 7-16	6⅝	6⅝
..	Con. Lake Superior pf.	24⅝	23½	23½
615	Electric Co. of America	9½	9	9½
100	Erie	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞
183	Finance Co. 2d pf.	90	90	90
5	Frank & Southwark P.	450	450	450
19	Hunt. & Broad Top	31½	31½	31½
19	Ins. Co. of N. America	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
100	Lehigh Valley	44	44	44
10	New Haven Steel	4 15-16	4 15-16	4 15-16
1,000	Pennsylvania	69¼	68⅞	68⅞
110	Philadelphia Traction	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5,400	Philadelphia Electric	6⅝	6 7-16	6½
200	Philadelphia Co.	46⅛	46	46⅛
200	Phila. Rapid Transit	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
14	Railways Co. Gen.	4	4	4
10,068	Reading	30	29⅝	29⅝
100	Southern R. R.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
760	Susquehanna Steel	2½	2⅜	2⅜
6	United Cos. of N. J.	276½	276½	276½
608	United Gas Imp.	107⅛	106⅞	106⅞
57	Union Traction	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛
4,150	United States Steel	36⅞	35⅝	36
400	United States Steel pf.	86	85⅞	86
3	United Trac., Pitts., pf.	51	51	51
50	Wabash	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 22 13-16d per ounce, and in New York at 49⅝c. Mexican dollars at 38⅜@39⅜c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .05, 2,000 Brunswick at .01½, 500 Chollar at .33, 1,300 Comstock at .10, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .08, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.60, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .05, 500 Gould and Curry at .31, 100 Mexican at 1.00, 300 Mollie Gibson at .06, 100 Ontario at 5.75, 500 Pharmacist at .05, 300 Portland at 1.40, 300 Standard at 3.35@3.40, 300 Union at .95@.93, and 1,000 Work at .03.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, April 1, 1903.

U S 4s, coup, 1907
2,000xi ... 110⅝

Am Hide & L 6s
3,000 ... 93½

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000xi ... 94½

Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
15,000xi ... 100
2,800 ... 99⅞
500 ... 100
24,000 ... 99⅞
3,000 ... 99⅞
37,000 ... 100
7,000 ... 99⅞
1,000 ... 100
500 ... 100⅛

Adj 4s, stamped
500 ... 90
500 ... 90

Atlan Coast L 4s
5,000 ... 94⅝

Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
6,000 ... 93¼

Gold 4s
23,000xi ... 100

P, L E & W V 4s
3,000 ... 96

S'w'n div 3½s
2,000 ... 88½
1,000 ... 88
44,000 ... 87⅞

B'klyn Rap Tr 5s
1,000xi ... 104½

B'klyn Un El 1st
1,000 ... 100½

Cent Br Ry 4s
10,000 ... 90¼
10,000 ... 90⅝

Canada South 1st
4,000 ... 106½

Cent of Ga con 5s
6,000 ... 107½

1st inc 5s
13,000 ... 76

Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 103
5,000 ... 102⅞

Ches & O con 5s
1,000 ... 117

Ches & O, R & A div 2d con 4s
4,000 ... 93¼

Chi, B & Q con 7s
1,000 ... 102

Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds
25,000 ... 92½
36,000 ... 92¼
5,000 ... 92⅛
1,000 ... 92½

Chi & E Ill 1st s f 6s
2,000 ... 110⅝

Chi & N'w'n con 7s
1,000 ... 131½

Chi & N'w'n s f 5s
5,000xi ... 106

Chi, R I & P R R 4s
3,000 ... 84⅝
2,000 ... 85
8,000 ... 85¼

Chi Term Tran 4s
4,000 ... 83

C, C, C & St L gen 4s
6,000 ... 100¼

Col F & I conv 5s
10,000 ... 85½
2,000 ... 85½
14,000 ... 85⅝
10,000 ... 85¼
5,000 ... 85
10,000 ... 84⅝
5,000 ... 84½
5,000 ... 84
5,000 ... 83
2,000 ... 83½
3,000 ... 83
5,000 ... 83½
10,000 ... 83¼
10,000 ... 83
2,000 ... 83½
10,000 ... 83¾
2,000 ... 83½
7,000 ... 84

Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 ... 77⅝

Col & South 1st 4s
5,000 ... 89¼

Consol Tobacco 4s
8,000 ... 62¼
10,000 ... 62⅝
62,000 ... 62½
4,000 ... 62⅝
7,000 ... 62½
6,000 ... 62½
23,000 ... 62
1,000 ... 62¼

Denver & Rio Gr con 4½s
5,000 ... 106

Dul & Iron R 1st
1,000xi ... 109½

Erie 1st fund 7s
6,000 ... 132½

Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 97

Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 85
4,000 ... 85¼

Erie, Penn col tr 4s
1,000 ... 90

Ft W & R G 1st
20,000 ... 85

Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B
6,000 ... 20
10,000 ... 20⅞
1,000 ... 19
5,000 ... 19

Ill Cent 4s, 1951
2,000 ... 113½

Int & G N 2d 5s
13,000 ... 97½

K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000xi ... 85

Kan City South 3s
6,000xi ... 68⅞
8,000 ... 68½

Louisville & Nashv unified 4s
1,000 ... 99⅝
7,000 ... 100

Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s
35,000 ... 90

Mex Cent 1st inc
21,000 ... 26
10,000 ... 25⅞
10,000 ... 25⅝
7,000 ... 25¾
8,000 ... 25½

Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 ... 98⅞
5,000 ... 98½

Mo, K & T 2d 4s
2,000 ... 80¼

Mo Pac trust 5s
5,000 ... 103⅝
1,000 ... 103⅝

N Y Cent & Hud River, L S col 3½s
2,000 ... 91¼
5,000 ... 91½
13,000 ... 91½

N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000 ... 90¼

N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s
8,000 ... 91½
6,000 ... 90½

N Y, Lack & West 1st 6s
4,000 ... 130½

Construction 5s
3,000 ... 115

N Y, Sus & West 1st refund 5s
2,000 ... 109

Nor & W con 4s
3,000xi ... 98

Norf & West imp & ext 6s
2,000 ... 128

Pocah, C & C 4s
13,000 ... 91

North Pac 4s
5,000xi ... 101⅝
5,000 ... 102
1,000 ... 101⅝
2,000 ... 102
1,000 ... 101½

Registered
2,000 ... 100

Oregon S L 1st 6s
4,000 ... 123⅝

Oregon S L 4s & participating
15,000 ... 92
10,000 ... 92½
1,000 ... 92½
18,000 ... 92½

Penn conv 3½s
50,000 ... 98⅝
27,600 ... 98
10,000 ... 98⅛
11,000 ... 98
28,000 ... 97⅞
38,000 ... 97⅞
500 ... 97⅞

Reading gen 4s
10,000 ... 97
2,000 ... 96⅞
22,000 ... 97
9,000 ... 96⅞
10,000 ... 97

Rich & Dan deb 5s, stamped
1,000xi ... 109
1,000 ... 109⅝

Rio Gr West 1st
1,000 ... 94

St L, I M & South gen 5s
2,000xi ... 111⅝

St L & San F R R refunding 4s
50,000 ... 87
41,000 ... 87½

San A & A P 4s
8,000 ... 82½
5,000 ... 82

Scioto V & N E 4s
2,000 ... 103

Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s
5,000xi ... 81½

South Pac 4½s
2,000 ... 98

South Pac 4s
29,000 ... 89⅝
1,000 ... 89⅝
2,000 ... 89⅝
500 ... 88⅝
5,000 ... 89⅝

South Pac of Cal 6s, 1905, Ser A
20,000xi ... 105

Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 116

Standard R & T inc
5,000 ... 9⅝
4,000 ... 9⅝
20,000 ... 9⅝
10,000 ... 9½

Texas & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 ... 115½
2,000 ... 115
1,000 ... 115½

Third Av con 4s
1,000 ... 97⅛
12,000 ... 97

Union Pac 1st 4s
6,000 ... 101⅞
500 ... 102
32,000 ... 102

Union Pac conv 4s
79,000 ... 102¼
6,000 ... 102⅛
30,000 ... 102
26,000 ... 102⅛
63,000 ... 102
10,000 ... 101⅞
10,000 ... 102
10,000 ... 101⅞

United Railroads of San Fr 4s
10,000xi ... 77⅝

Va & S'w'n 5s
4,000 ... 102

Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 115¼
1,000 ... 116

Wabash 2d 5s
29,000 ... 105

Wabash deb B
1,000 ... 74
10,000 ... 73¼
10,000 ... 73½
10,000 ... 73¼
40,000 ... 73
10,000 ... 72½
25,000 ... 72
1,000 ... 72⅝
25,000 ... 72½
5,000 ... 72⅝
1,000 ... 72½
10,000 ... 72¾
10,000 ... 72⅝
5,000 ... 72⅝

West Shore 4s
3,000 ... 110

West N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000xi ... 90⅝

West N Y & Penn 1st
16,000 ... 117½

Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 90⅝

Wis Cent gen 4s
7,000 ... 90⅝
4,000 ... 91

Total sales ... $1,869,500

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The improvement in tone due to the general better feeling incident to April conditions was the only noteworthy feature of to-day's trading. There were no important price changes, though there was a perceptible firming at those points which recently showed the most inclination to react. The local sentiment responded to the opinion enunciated in THE NEW YORK TIMES interview with J. Pierpont Morgan.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 951 shares of stock and $42,100 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Seaboard Railway pf.	40	39⅝	40
270	Cotton Duck Trust rcts.	5	5	5
62	G. B. S. Brew. com.	13	13	13
10	U. S. F. & Gnty.	144½	144½	144½
50	Union	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
2	Ala. Coal & Iron com.	37	37	37
12	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	83	83	83
185	German Fire	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s.	102	102	102
3,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	68	68	68
10,000	United Rys. & El. 4s.	93¼	93⅛	93¼
1,500	G. B. S. Brew. incs.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
50	Atlan. Coast L. 5s, ct.	111½	111½	111½
15,000	Atl. C. L. con. 4s, new	94⅝	94½	94⅝
10,000	North Central C. 1904	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 1.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	47	47	47
295	Crucible Steel	18⅝	18⅜	18½
288	Crucible Steel pf.	84	83⅞	83⅞
10	Fireproof	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
202	Fireproof pf	38	37½	38
100	H. W. Refrac.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
24	H. W. Refrac. pf.	70	70	70
55	Mfrs. Light & Heat	121½	121½	121½
105	Pittsburg Coal	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	91	91	91
165	People's Pipe	34¼	34¼	34¼
100	River Coal	11	11	11
179	Stove & Range pf.	13	13	13
450	U. S. Steel	36⅝	36	36
1	U. S. Steel pf.	87	87	87
60	West. Airbrake	170	170	170
120	West. Elec. 2d	100⅛	100	100⅛
80	Window Glass	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
30	American Trust	490	490	490
10	Bank of Sec. S.	103	103	103
50	Col. Trust	550	545	550
35	Exchange Nat. Bank	93	93	93
10	Federal Nat. Bank	108½	108½	108½
65	Ger. Am. S. & T.	175	175	175
5	Guar. T. & T.	195	195	195
100	Iron City Trust	165	165	165
55	Real Estate Trust	327	327	327
50	Republic Nat. Bank	150	150	150
15	South Side Trust	120	117	117

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B., K. & A. 6s	114	114	114
3,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾

Brokerage Firm Change.

The firm of Weaver, Harris & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. George Weaver will enter the firm of B. L. Smyth & Co. Mr. Harris will retire from active business on account of ill-health. The firm of B. L. Smyth & Co. is now composed of Sidney L. Smyth, George Weaver, J. M. Halsted, and Frank L. Donnell. Mr. Weaver and Mr. Smyth will represent the firm on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

Decrease in Value of Silver.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins issued by the Director of the Mint shows a decrease in the value of silver for the last three months of .01206 cents per fine ounce.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, April 1, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
67¾	67⅞	26,300	*Amal. Copper Co.	67⅞	67⅞	66⅞	67⅞	+⅜
40	40⅜	600	Am. Car & F. Co.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+⅜
91½	92	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+½
42½	43½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43⅜	43	43⅜	+⅜
7½	8	200	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	—½
29	30	200	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	30	30	30	30	...
7½	7⅝	225	*Am. Ice Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
31½	32	900	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	31¾	32⅛	31½	31¾	+¾
27⅞	28¼	500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	28¼	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	—
95	95½	800	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	95	95¾	94⅞	95¾	+⅞
20½	21	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	21	21	21	21	+¾
49¼	49½	4,600	*Am. S. & R. Co.	49¼	49⅝	49	49¼	+⅛
93	94	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	—⅞
14½	15¼	100	Am. Steel Found.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
123⅝	124⅛	5,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	124⅛	124½	123⅞	124	—
120⅝	121	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	—⅝
115	116	200	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	115½	115½	115	115	+6
81¼	81½	23,885	Atch., Top. & S. F.	81⅞	82	81	81⅛	+¼
97½	97⅞	385	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞	+⅜
91⅜	91½	17,250	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅜	91⅝	90⅞	91½	...
65½	66	5,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	66⅛	66⅛	65½	66	...
206	210	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	208	208	208	208	+3
72½	74	200	Canada Southern	73	74	73	74	+2
129⅛	129¼	8,100	Canadian Pacific	129⅜	129⅝	128⅝	129	...
45⅜	45½	3,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	45⅜	45⅝	45⅛	45⅜	...
30¼	30⅝	900	Chicago & Alton	31	31	30¼	30¾	...
69	69½	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+
23⅝	23⅞	1,800	Chicago Great West	23⅞	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞	+
39½	40	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	39½	39⅝	39½	39½	+
87½	88½	100	Chi. Gt. West. deb.	88	88	88	88	—
162½	162⅞	22,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	163⅜	163⅞	162⅝	162⅞	—
183¾	184½	400	Chicago & Northw.	184	184	184	184	+
16½	17	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+
29¼	30	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	30	30	29½	29½	+
10	11	235	Chicago Union Trac.	10	10	9¾	10	+1½
90¾	91¾	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+2¾
61¾	61⅞	6,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	64¼	64¼	59¾	61¾	—2¾
25⅞	26⅛	1,300	Colorado & Southern	25⅞	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	...
66	68½	500	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	66	66½	66	66	+1
38½	40	300	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	40	40½	39½	39½	...
20⅛	20½	300	Col. & H. C. & I.	20⅛	20½	20⅛	20½	+⅜
205	205½	200	Consolidated Gas	205	205	205	205	...
112⅝	112	600	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	112½	112⅝	112⅛	112⅝	—
33⅝	34	2,780	Corn Products Co.	34	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	—
167	168	600	Delaware & Hudson	167	168	167	167¾	+1
254	260	55	Del., Lack. & West.	254	254	254	254	...
86	87	113	Denver & R. G. pf.	86	86	86	86	...
15½	16	100	Detroit Southern	15	15	15	15	—⅝
30	31	200	Detroit Southern pf.	30¼	30¾	30	30	...
82	84	100	Detroit United Ry.	82	82	82	82	+1⅝
30	31½	50	*Distillers Securities	31	31	31	31	...
15¼	16	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+¼
35⅜	35½	13,900	Erie	35⅜	35⅝	35	35⅜	—⅛
66⅝	66¾	3,100	Erie 1st pf.	67	67	66⅝	66⅝	...
53⅜	53⅝	3,500	Erie 2d pf.	53⅝	53⅞	53⅜	53⅝	...
66½	67	600	Evans. & T. H.	66⅝	67	66½	66⅝	...
99	101	100	General Chemical pf.	100	100	100	100	+1
188	189	1,100	General Electric	190	190	188	188¾	...
101	103	100	Hocking Valley	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	...
96	96½	100	Hocking Valley pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	...
136¾	137	1,600	Illinois Central	137¾	137¾	137	137	—⅛
16½	17¼	800	Internat. Paper	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+¼
70	71½	650	Internat. Paper pf.	71½	71½	71¼	71¼	+¼
55	55½	1,000	Internat. Power Co.	53½	55	53⅜	55	+3⅜
35¾	36	100	Iowa Central	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	...
62¾	64	100	Iowa Central pf.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	...
78	79	300	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	79	79	78⅞	79	+¼
30⅝	30¾	800	Kansas City South.	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+⅝
118	118¼	3,900	Louisville & Nashville	119	119	117⅞	118¼	—½
138⅝	138⅞	3,810	Manhattan Elevated	139⅛	139¼	138⅛	138⅞	—
135⅝	136	3,900	*Met. Street Railway	136	136⅜	135⅛	135⅝	—
26⅝	26⅞	1,200	Mexican Central	26¾	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+
68	69	1,200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	69⅛	70	68⅞	69	...
25⅛	25⅜	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	...
107⅞	108	13,700	Missouri Pacific	108	108⅜	107⅝	108	+⅛
106	109	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	106	107	106	107	+1
45	45¾	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	45	45¼	45	45	—⅝
85	90	35	Nat. Enameling pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
17½	18¼	200	Nat. R. R. of Mexico	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—¼
132⅝	132¾	10,700	New York Central	132¾	132¾	132	132⅝	—⅛
33	35	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	34	34	34	34	...
28	29	400	New York Dock	28	28	28	28	—1
30½	30⅝	3,100	N. Y. Ont. & West.	30¾	30⅞	30¼	30⅝	...
70	70¼	4,200	Norfolk & Western	70	70⅜	69⅞	70	+¼
89	90	100	Norfolk & Western pf.	90	90	90	90	+½
101½	101¾	900	North American	101	101¾	101	101½	...
...	...	100	North American rts.	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
35	37	300	Pacific Mail	36	36	35	35	—½
138	138⅛	60,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	138½	138⅝	137⅝	138⅛	—⅜
...	...	67,200	Pennsylvania R. R. rts.	3⅝	3¾	3⅜	3⅝	...
101⅞	102	500	People's Gas, Chicago	102	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞	...
78	80	200	Pere Marquette	79⅞	80	79½	79⅞	+⅞
61	61½	600	Pressed Steel Car	61¼	61¼	60⅞	61	...
92⅝	93⅝	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+⅝
32	33	100	Ry. Steel Spring	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
86½	87	300	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	87	87	87	87	+½
59⅞	60	11,000	Reading	59⅞	60	59⅛	59⅞	+⅛
19⅛	19⅝	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
77	77⅛	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	77	77	77	77	...
44⅝	44¾	27,700	Rock Island Co.	44⅞	44⅞	43⅝	44⅝	...
76⅞	77⅛	1,900	Rock Island Co. pf.	77⅛	77¼	76⅝	76⅞	—¼
24¼	25	640	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	25	25	24¾	24¾	...
78⅝	79	1,400	St. L. & San Fran.	79	79	78⅝	79	...
69	70	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69	69	...
23⅞	24⅛	300	St. Louis Southw.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	...
56	57½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56	56	55	55	—1
56½	57	1,400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	57¼	58⅛	56⅝	57	...
59⅝	60	10,900	Southern Pacific	60⅞	61	59⅝	59⅞	...
31½	31⅝	3,300	Southern Railway ext.	31⅝	31⅞	31¼	31½	...
93	95	100	So. Ry., M. & O. st. cts.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	—1¾
...	...	100	Stand. Rope & Twine	5	5	5	5	...
64⅝	64¾	2,000	Tennessee Coal & Iron	65⅞	65⅞	64⅞	64¾	...
36	36¼	2,250	Texas & Pacific	36	36¼	35⅞	36¼	...
120	125	100	Third Avenue	124	124	124	124	+2
25	26¼	120	Tol., St. L. & West.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	...
110	111¼	3,825	Twin City R. T.	110	111¼	109½	111¼	+⅜
12	12¼	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
91¼	91⅜	85,000	Union Pacific	91⅛	91⅝	90⅞	91¼	...
89⅝	90	100	Union Pacific pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	...
...	...	400	United Rys. Invest pf.	54½	55	54½	55	+1
...	...	200	*U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	52½	52½	52	52	...
12⅜	12⅝	200	*U. S. Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
91¼	91½	110	*U. S. Leather pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	...
21¼	21½	900	U. S. Realty & Con.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	...
66	67¼	300	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	67¼	67¼	66	67	...
32	35	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	32	32	32	32	+2
50¼	52	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	...
36	36⅛	11,800	U. S. Steel	36⅛	36¼	35⅞	36	...
...	...	5,500	U. S. Steel pf.	85⅞	86	85⅝	86	...
62½	63	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	...
...	...	250	*Vulcan Detinning	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29⅞	—⅛
26⅞	28⅜	1,100	Wabash	27⅞	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—⅞
47¼	47½	8,800	Wabash pf.	48¼	48¼	46⅞	47¼	—1
86⅝	87	1,200	Western Union Tel.	87½	87⅝	86⅝	86⅞	—⅝
23	24	200	Wheel. & L. E.	24	24¼	24	24¼	+1¼
54	55	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	+1
33⅞	34¼	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅞	+½
24¾	25⅜	700	Wisconsin Central	25	25¼	24¾	24¾	+¼
47½	48	900	Wisconsin Central pf.	48⅛	48½	47⅛	47⅝	+⅛
Sales		472,368	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following statement in relation to organization of National banks since the passage of the act of March 14, 1900, has been issued from the office of the Controller of the Currency:

"At the close of March, 1903, the law in relation to the organization of banks with minimum capital of $25,000 has been in operation three years and seventeen days. During that period there have been added to the National banking system 1,442 associations with aggregate capital stock of $88,185,500. The additions to the system by conversions of State or private banks were 179 and 448, respectively, the capital of the converted banks amounting to $12,226,000, and of the reorganized associations, $29,740,000.

"The banks organized during the period in question deposited as security for circulation bonds to the amount of only $20,475,500, or a fraction less than 24 per cent. of the capital. During the month (March) 36 National banks were organized, with capital stock of $2,170,000, and bond deposit of $642,550. On March 31, 1903, the number of National banks was 4,860, and their authorized capital stock $739,178,095.

"The amount of bonds on deposit as security for circulation has increased since March 14, 1900, from $244,611,570 to $342,160,770, or $97,549,200, and National bank circulation shows a net increase during this period of $128,116,528."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106	107
2s, c., 1930, ex int.	106	107
3s, r., 1918	107	108½
3s, c., 1918	108½	109½
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	...
4s, r., 1907	110¾	111¾
4s, c., 1907, ex int.	110¾	111¾
4s, r., 1925	135	137
4s, c., 1925	137	137½
5s, r., 1904	103¼	104½
5s, c., 1904	103¼	105
D. C. 3-65s	121	...
Adams Exp.	230	240
Alb. & Sus.	225	...
Allis. & W.	145	...
Allis-Chal.	17	18
Allis-C. pf.	...	87
Am. Ag. Ch.	22	26
A. A. C. pf.	78	80
Am. B. Sug.	27	...
A. B. S. pf.	...	82½
Am. Bicycle	...	...
Am. Bic. pf.	...	1½
Am. Coal	200	230
A. C. O. pf.	95	99
Am. D. Tel.	32	39
Am. Exp.	215	225
Am. Gr. Tw.	15½	20
Am. Lin. Co.	15½	16½
A. L. Co. pf.	38	42
Am. M. Co.	3	3½
Am. Snuff	...	125
Am. Sn. pf.	95	98½
A. S. F. pf.	60	63
A. T. & C.	31¼	32
A. T. & T.	156	159
Am. Tob. pf.	142	146
Am. W. Co.	13¾	14
A. W. Co. pf.	77	80
Ann Arbor	34	38
Ann A. pf.	65	70
A. M. 1st pf.	90	94
B. & O. pf.	92	93
B. A. L. pf.	105	...
Bruns. City	10½	12
B. R. & P.	130	145
B. R. & P. pf.	150	155
Butterick Co.	51	55
C. R. R. of N. J.	170	179
C. B. & Q.	190	200
C. & E. Ill. pf.	125	135
C. G. W. pf. A.	80	83½
C. M. & St. P. pf.	...	185
C., St. P., M. & Om.	140	150
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	179	186
C. U. T. pf.	42	46
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	119
C., L. & W. pf.	...	90
Cleve. & P.	186	187½
C. F. & I. pf.	...	125
Com. Cable	150	165
Con. Coal	83	85
C. P. Co. pf.	81	83½
D. & R. G.	36¾	37
D. & S. W.	8	...
D. & S. W. pf.	25	30
D. M. & Ft. D.	40	45
Diamond M.	135	138
D. S. S. & A. pf.	23	24½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
Ft. W. & D. City	61	68
Gen. Ch. Co.	65	68
Gt. N. pf.	185	186
Homestake	60	70
Ill. C. L. L.	103	...
Int. S. P.	42	45
I. S. P. pf.	83	85
Joliet & Chi.	135	...
Kan. & M.	35	40
K. C. So. pf.	54	54¼
K. & D. M.	35	39
K. & D. M. pf.	60	65
Lacl. Gas	92	99
Lacl. G. pf.	100	110
L. E. & W.	40	42
L. E. & W. pf.	113	115
Lake Shore	325	...

	Bid.	Asked.
Long Island	70½	73
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	122
Met. Sec. Co.	114¾	115½
M. W. S. El., Chi.	31	33
M. W. S. El., Chi. pf.	79	83
Mich. Cent.	125	140
Mil. El. R. & L. pf.	120	...
M. & St. L.	90	103
M. & St. L. pf.	108	118
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	126	127
Mo. K. & T. pf.	55½	56
M. & E. pf.	92	95
Nat. Bis. pf.	105¼	106
N. E. & S.	33½	34
Nat. Lead	25½	26
Nat. L. pf.	90	93
N. R. R. of Mexico pf.	35½	37½
N. Cent. C.	47	50
N. Y. A. B.	155	160
N. Y. B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
N. Y. & N. H.	208¼	210
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	108	112
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	80
N. Y. D. Co. pf., ex div.	50	55
Nor. Cent.	210	...
Ont. Mining	5	6
Pac. Coast	63	68
P. C. 1st pf.	98	105
P. C. 2d pf.	68	74
Peo. & East.	30	32
Pere M. pf.	...	82
P. C. C. & St. L.	76	85
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	101	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	185	190
P. Ft. W. & C. sp.	182	...
Pullman Co.	223	228
Quicksilver	1½	2½
Quicksil'r pf.	6	9
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	87	94
Read. 1st pf.	84	85
Read. 2d pf.	70½	71½
Rens. & Sar.	208	...
R., W. & O.	135	140
R. G. W. Co. pf.	75	79
St. J. & G. I.	12	14
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	52	53
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	22	24
St. L. & S. F., C. E. I. ctfs.	...	205
St. L. & S. F., C. E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	136
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	...	82
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	93	98
So. Ry. pf.	91	92
T. P. L. Tr.	34	40
T. P. & W.	20	25
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	43½	45
T. C. R. T. pf.	...	150
Un. Fruit	106¾	107½
U. B. & P. pf.	74	75
U. S. Exp.	130	131
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	...	63
U. S. Rub.	13	16
U. S. Shipbuilding	2	20
U. S. Shipbuilding pf.	2	50
Va. I. C. & C.	34	35
Va.-C. C. Co. pf.	121¾	126½
W.-F. Exp.	220	240
Westinghouse assenting	200	208
Westinghouse 1st pf.	200	215

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, April 1, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,250	Amal. Copper	67¼	67¼	66⅝	67¼
25	Am. Car & F.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
10	Am. Ice	7½	7½	7½	7½
10	Am. Ice pf.	32	32	32	32
15	Am. Locomotive	28	28	28	28
70	Am. Smelting	49¼	49¼	49	49¼
2,040	Am. Sugar	124¾	124½	123½	124½
5,140	A. T. & S. F.	81¾	81¾	81	81¾
50	A. T. & S. F. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
4,780	Balt. & Ohio	91½	91¾	90¾	91½
1,620	Brook. R. T.	66¼	66¼	65¾	66
410	Can. Pacific	129⅜	129⅜	128⅝	128⅝
200	Ches. & Ohio	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
410	Chi. Gt. West.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
16,120	C., M. & St. P.	163¼	163⅞	162⅝	163
500	Col. Fuel & I.	64⅞	64⅞	59⅞	60
4,720	Erie	35⅛	35⅜	35	35⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
10	Ill. Central	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
190	Louis. & Nash.	118⅞	119	118⅛	118⅛
700	Manhattan	139⅛	139⅛	138	138⅝
280	Met. Street	136⅛	136⅛	135¼	135⅝
13	Mex. Central	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
20	Mo. Kan. & T.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
2,800	Mo. Pacific	108	108⅛	107⅝	108
1,640	N. Y. Central	132⅝	132⅝	132	132⅝
320	N. Y., O. & W.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
60	Norf. & West.	70	70	70	70
6,840	Pennsylvania	138⅛	138⅛	137⅞	138
20	Penn. Rights	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20	People's Gas	102⅛	102⅛	102	102
4,180	Reading	59⅞	60	59	59⅞
20	Rep. Steel	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝
7,800	Rock Island	44⅛	44⅜	43⅞	44⅝
10	St. L. S. W.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
1,800	Southern Pac.	60⅛	60⅛	59⅝	60
400	Southern Ry.	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅝
1,000	Tenn. Coal & I.	65½	65½	64⅜	64⅞
270	Texas Pac.	36	36⅛	36	36¼
22,000	Union Pac.	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	91⅜
200	U. S. Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½
7,500	U. S. Steel	36	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
[illegible]	U. S. Steel pf.	85⅞	86	85⅞	85⅞
30	U. S. S. pf. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
380	Wabash	27⅞	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞
1,780	Wabash pf.	48⅛	48⅛	46⅞	47
30	West Union	87⅛	87⅛	87	87
10	Wheel. & L. E.	24	24	24	24
10	Wis. Central	25	25	25	25
100	Wis. Central pf.	48½	48½	48¼	48⅜
[illegible]					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000	Con. Tob. 4s	62½	62½	62¼	62½
4,000	Stan. R. & T. in.	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,000	Third Av. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Wabash deb. B	72½	72½	72½	72½
$19,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & OMAHA—			
Month Feb.	$959,364	$956,360	$755,182
From July 1	6,421,080	6,254,634	7,366,857
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,293	1,293	1,293
3d week March	124,990	153,573	142,727
From July 1	5,474,790	5,460,901	5,596,228

DENVER & RIO GRANDE, including the Rio Grande Western, for February—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,140,698	1,121,264	19,434
Oper. expenses	749,557	745,407	4,150
Net earnings	391,141	375,857	15,284
Total income	444,498	378,678	65,820
Charges, tax, &c.	338,813	318,938	19,875
Balance	107,685	61,740	45,945
Renewal fund	10,000	10,000	...
Surplus	97,685	51,740	45,945
Gross, 8 months	11,782,254	11,626,780	155,474
Oper. expenses	7,080,807	7,258,378	*178,021
Net earnings	4,711,907	4,378,502	333,405
Total income	4,864,243	4,536,814	327,429
Charges, tax, &c.	2,620,454	2,473,337	147,117
Balance, 8 months	2,243,789	2,053,477	190,312
Renew. fund	80,000	80,000	...
Balance	2,163,789	1,973,477	190,312
Dividends	1,110,000	1,110,000	...
Surplus, 8 months	1,053,789	863,477	190,312

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for February—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	$515,086	$444,196	$407,416
Op. and taxes	399,006	301,940	282,686
Net earnings	116,080	142,256	124,730
Gross, 8 months	4,254,516	3,130,743	3,117,383
Op. and taxes	3,088,264	2,026,402	2,380,090
Net, 8 months	1,166,251	1,104,341	737,345

GRAND TRUNK RY. OF CAN. for February—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$499,700	$414,700	$85,000
Expenses	401,000	318,000	83,000
Net earnings	98,700	96,700	2,000

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for February—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	184,990	195,175	169,064
Oper. expenses	129,391	124,616	110,047
Net earnings	55,599	70,559	59,017
Total income	56,460	71,072	56,466
Int. and taxes	93,641	78,642	78,342
Deficit	37,181	7,570	21,876
Gross, 8 months	1,813,192	1,767,773	1,624,018
Oper. expenses	1,158,624	1,127,381	1,090,709
Net, 8 months	654,568	640,392	543,304
Total income	659,849	643,665	545,930
Deficit, 8 months	81,784	*14,532	81,724

*Surplus.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for February—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	2,777,563	2,401,649	2,263,937
Expenses	1,860,991	1,656,191	1,490,954
Net	916,572	745,458	772,983
Gross, 8 months	23,326,511	20,297,832	18,622,391
Expenses	15,497,877	13,651,065	11,707,069
Net, 8 months	7,828,634	6,646,767	6,915,322

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for February—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	590,574	487,672	476,927
Op. expenses	362,276	289,428	261,176
Net earnings	228,298	198,244	215,751
Gross, 2 months	1,234,967	1,035,436	962,536
Op. expenses	762,992	617,828	538,994
Net, 2 months	471,975	417,608	423,542

MINERAL RANGE for February—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	41,107	42,606	39,289
Op. expenses	41,868	44,640	40,907
Deficit	761	2,032	1,618
Net deficit	279	1,984	1,379
Int. and taxes	9,447	8,647	4,762
Deficit	9,726	10,631	6,141

SAVANNAH ELEC. CO. for year ended Jan. 31—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	485,592	437,692	47,900
Op. expenses	272,539	265,297	7,242
Net earnings	213,053	172,395	40,658
Int. and charges	115,792	......	......
Surplus	97,261	......	......

SEATTLE ELEC. CO. for year ended Jan. 31—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,916,109	1,517,146	398,963
Expenses	1,364,312	990,442	372,870
Net	551,797	526,704	25,093

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$222,921,989
Gold	126,815,809
Silver	10,692,002
United States notes	2,406,334
Treasury notes of 1890	80,828
National banknotes	9,733,405
Total receipts this day	1,860,808
Total receipts this month	1,860,808
Total receipts this year	404,964,206
Total expenditures this day	1,605,000
Total expenditures this month	1,605,000
Total expenditures this year	390,959,177
Deposits in National banks	151,178,686
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	507,214
Government Receipts—	
Internal revenue	483,778
Customs	1,252,292
Miscellaneous	124,738

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$402,008,069
Silver dollars	466,498,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,354,500
Silver bullion of 1890	20,146,491
Total	$890,007,069
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$402,008,069
Silver certificates outstanding	466,598,000
Treasury notes outstanding	21,501,000
Total	$890,007,069
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$97,752,732
Gold certificates	29,063,070
Silver coin and bullion	11,781,555
Silver certificates	4,910,447
United States notes	2,406,334
Other assets	18,275,429
Total in Treasury	$165,189,568
Deposits in National banks	150,178,686
Total	$315,368,254
Current liabilities	92,446,267
Available cash balance	$222,921,989

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Con.	.03	.04
Andes	.17	.17
Belcher	.53	.52
Best & Belcher	2.10	2.00
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	2.30	2.30
Challenge Con.	.60	.64
Chollar	.33	.33
Confidence	1.25	1.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.55
Con. Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.24	.22
Gould & Curry	.28	.29
Hale & Norcross	.62	.58
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.13	.12
Kentucky Con.	2.00	2.00
Lady Washington Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	1.15	1.05
Occidental Con.	.39	.45
Ophir	1.60	1.55
Overman	.44	.45
Potosi	.25	.24
Savage	.31	.30
Seg Belcher	.16	.18
Sierra Nevada	.76	.73
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.15	.15
Union Con.	.95	.98
Utah Con.	.35	.28
Yellow Jacket	.41	.40
Silver bars	.49	.49½
Mexican dollars	38@39	38@39
Drafts, sight	.15	.15
Telegraph	.17½	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Acacia	9½	9⅝	8	8½
American Con.	2½	2⅝	2¼	2½
Anaconda	14⅝	16	15	16
Blue Bell	5	7	4½	7
C., K. & N.	18⅝	18¾	14½	18½
C. C. Cons.	5	5½	4½	5¼
Coriolanus	2½	3½	2½	4
C., C. & M.	2½	2½	2	2¼
Dante	2	2½	1½	2½
Dr. Jackpot	9	9¾	8½	9½
Elkton	37	37½	34¾	36½
El Paso	60	61	55	57
Findlay	12½	12½	11½	13
Gold Dollar Con.	5½	5⅝	4½	4¾
Golden Cycle	73½	75	67½	70
Golden Fleece	5	11	5	11
Gold Bond	3	3½	2¾	3
Gold Sovereign	3	3½	3	3½
Gould	3½	4½	3½	4½
Gold Exploration	2½	3	2½	3
Isabella	18½	19	18½	18½
Jackpot	9	11	8½	10
Keystone	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Last Dollar	20	67½	20	70
Lexington	4½	5	4½	5
Little Puck	3½	3¾	3	3½
Little Bessie	4½	4½	3¾	4½
Mollie Gibson	6½	7	6½	7
Mary Cashen	2½	3	2½	2½
Moon Anchor	5½	6	5	5½
New Haven	2½	3	2½	2½
Old Gold	3½	4¼	3½	3½
Pharmacist	4½	4½	4½	4½
Pinnacle	4½	4¾	4½	4½
Portland	130	132	133	135
Rose Maud	2	2½	2	2½
Rose Nicol	2½	2½	2	2½
Sunset Eclipse	2½	3	2½	2½
Vindicator	96	96	94	95
Work	6¼	6¾	6	6¾

FINANCIAL.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,650,036.58
ASHBEL P. FITCH....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

WILSON, WATSON & HERBERT
HAVE REMOVED TO
THE HANOVER BANK BLDG.,
Cor. Nassau and Pine Sts.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers and Brokers.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS
31 & 33 PINE ST., NEW YORK.
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Deal exclusively in Municipal, Railroad and other bonds adapted for trust funds and savings.
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Henry Clews, James B. Clews, John H. Clews, Member N. Y. Stock Ex. Member N. Y. Stock Ex. C. P. HOLZDERBER, Member N. Y. Stock Exch.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought and sold.
BRANCH OFFICES:
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BANK & TRUST CO. STOCKS
DEALT IN BY
P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Telephone No. 6445 Cortlandt. 57 Broadway.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. Philadelphia, 112 So. Fourth St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Investment Securities.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds
OF THE
Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co.

Notice is hereby given that the following TWELVE Bonds have been designated by lot for

REDEMPTION

pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the mortgage at 105 per cent. and interest:
Nos. 40, 48, 196, 278, 346, 358, 376, 377, 402, 406, 433, 455.
The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the Trustee on October 1st, 1903, at which date interest thereon will cease.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.
Dated New York, April 2, 1903.

CHARTERED 1832.
Leather Manufacturers' National Bank.
29 WALL ST.

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST SCRIPT
Bought and Sold
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
45 Broadway.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, Mass., located at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 28th day of February, 1903. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
WM. S. NICHOLS, Cashier.
Dated February 28th, 1903.

Proposals.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW York, April 1, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 1, 1903, for supplying and delivering fuel at New York City and Sandy Hook, N. J., during year commencing July 1, 1903. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Fuel, to be opened May 1, 1903," and addressed to D. D. WHEELER, A. Q. M. G., Depot Quartermaster.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 12 M., May 1, 1903, for Building Materials, Plumbing Materials, Hardware, Tools, Paints, Glass, Furnace and Range Parts, and other miscellaneous stores specified on schedules to be had upon application here. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Enclose proposals in envelope marked "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to Q. M., U. S. M. A.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., May 1, 1903, for furnishing Fuel, during fiscal year 1904. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelope containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel," addressed Q. M., U. S. A.

FINANCIAL.

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

$465,000
HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC CO
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Principal and Interest Guaranteed by
Hudson River Water Power Co
Denomination $1000. Due 1931
MORTON TRUST CO . . . . . . Trustee

Contracts for power and Annual Receipts as follows:—

General Electric Co., Schenectady, 10,000 H. P.	$246,875.00
United Traction Co., Albany, 6000 H. P.	162,500.00
Municipal Gas Co., Albany, 6000 H. P.	366,800.00
Troy Lighting Co., Troy, 6000 H. P.	370,200.00
Glens Falls Portland Cement Co., 1000 H. P.	22,500.00
Saratoga Gas, Electric Lgt. & Power Co., Net	42,505.95
Ballston Spa Light and Power Co., Net	4,967.50
Watervliet Power Contracts	25,000.00
Other Power for Saratoga, Glens Falls, Ballston Spa, Sandy Hill and Fort Edward	163,966.89
	$1,405,315.34
Annual Operations and Interest Charge	$354,741.67
Net Surplus	$1,050,573.67

The interest on these Bonds is thus in effect guaranteed several times over by the General Electric Co., United Traction Co. and Municipal Gas Co. of Albany and the Troy Lighting Co. of Troy.

The Municipal Gas Company of Albany and the Troy Lighting Company of Troy agree that, during the period of their contracts, 15 years, they will not generate, directly or indirectly, electricity with steam or any other power or energy other than that supplied by the Electric Co., or receive, directly or indirectly, any power or electrical energy from any other source than the Electric Co., without the consent of the Electric Co., up to 22,000 h. p., which is in addition to the 6000 h. p. to be furnished the United Traction Co. of Albany. The contracts with the General Electric Co. are for 5 years for 5000 h. p., and for 30 years for 5000 h. p.

Price 101 and Interest Yielding About 5%
Subject to Advance Without Notice
WRITE FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR

E. H. GAY & CO
1 Nassau St., New York
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA MONTREAL

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 25th, 1903.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this date the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That for the purpose of providing the necessary capital for construction and equipment expenditures on the main and leased lines and branches, for the construction of new lines in Pennsylvania and of the Tunnel Line in New York City as set forth in the Annual Report for the year 1902, and for other corporate purposes, the privilege be given to stockholders of the Company TO SUBSCRIBE AT SIXTY DOLLARS PER SHARE, BETWEEN JUNE 15TH AND 27TH, 1903, INCLUSIVE, ON WHICH LATTER DATE THE PRIVILEGE WILL CEASE, FOR 33 1-3 PER CENTUM OF THEIR RESPECTIVE HOLDINGS as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 12 o'clock noon on MAY 9TH, 1903.

The terms of subscription to be as follows:

Payments to be made in THREE INSTALMENTS, viz.:

THE FIRST INSTALMENT, 50%, OR $30.00 PER SHARE, AT THE TIME OF MAKING THE SUBSCRIPTION, BETWEEN JUNE 15TH AND 27TH, 1903, INCLUSIVE.

THE SECOND INSTALMENT, 25%, OR $15.00 PER SHARE, BETWEEN OCTOBER 15TH AND 26TH, 1903, INCLUSIVE.

AND THE THIRD INSTALMENT, 25%, OR $15.00 PER SHARE, BETWEEN JUNE 15TH AND 25TH, 1904, INCLUSIVE.

WARRANTS TO BE ISSUED BY THE TREASURER TO EACH STOCKHOLDER SPECIFYING THE AMOUNT OF STOCK TO WHICH HE IS ENTITLED TO SUBSCRIBE UNDER THIS PRIVILEGE, and such privilege may be sold by any stockholder; the warrants to have thereon a form of assignment therefor. The warrants accompanied by the payment for the first instalment, to be returned by the stockholders to the Treasurer between June 15th and 27th, 1903, inclusive, AND IF NOT SO RETURNED, AND THE FIRST INSTALMENT SO PAID, THE WARRANTS TO BE VOID AND OF NO VALUE.

The Treasurer to issue on surrender of the warrants and payment of the first instalment receipts which will be assignable and which are to be returned to the Treasurer at the time of the payment of the second instalment, whereupon assignable receipts covering the first and second instalment payments will be issued, which are to be surrendered to the Treasurer on payment of the third instalment, in exchange for full-paid negotiable stock receipts.

Upon payment of the second instalment there will be issued at the same time a cheque for interest, at the rate of four per centum per annum, on the first instalment from June 27th to October 26th, 1903, to the amount of forty cents per share, and upon payment of the last instalment a cheque for interest on the total first and second instalment payments from October 26th, 1903, to June 25th, 1904, to the amount of $1.20 per share.

The full-paid stock receipts for whole shares to be issued upon payment of the third instalment will be assignable, and on and after August 20th, 1904, will be exchangeable for stock certificates in the names of the parties paying the final instalment. Said stock to carry dividend from May 5th, 1904.

The full-paid stock receipts for fractional shares to be issued upon payment of the last instalment will not carry any dividend or interest, but will be convertible into stock when the fractions presented make whole shares, provided such conversion is made on or before October 15th, 1904. After that date they will be redeemed in cash at the rate of $60 per share without interest.

STOCKHOLDERS TO HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF PAYING THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS IN FULL AT THE TIME FIXED FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE FIRST INSTALMENT, IN WHICH CASE FULL-PAID NEGOTIABLE STOCK RECEIPTS WILL BE ISSUED FOR WHOLE SHARES, EXCHANGEABLE ON AND AFTER AUGUST 25TH, 1903, FOR STOCK CERTIFICATES CARRYING DIVIDEND FROM MAY 5TH, 1903, and for fractions resulting from such payments, receipts bearing interest at the rate of 4% per annum to be issued, which will be convertible into stock when the fractions presented make whole shares, provided the conversion is made on or before October 15th, 1904;—adjustment to be made of interest due and of dividend on stock issued when conversion is made. After October 15th, 1904, such fractional stock receipts cannot be converted into stock, but will be redeemed in cash at the rate of $60 per share, with interest from June 27th, 1903, to June 25th, 1904, at the rate of 4% per annum, or $2.40 per whole share.

Fractional receipts will pass by delivery.

NO RIGHT TO RECEIVE STOCK SHALL ACCRUE TO ANY STOCKHOLDER UNDER THIS PRIVILEGE UNLESS THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE FULLY COMPLIED WITH AND PAYMENTS MADE AT THE DATES HEREINBEFORE STATED, AND NO SUBSCRIPTION OR ASSIGNMENT OF THE PRIVILEGE WILL BE RECOGNIZED UNLESS MADE ON THE FORMS FURNISHED BY THE COMPANY."

Warrants will be mailed about May 18th, 1903, to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders in this office, to the addresses indicated on such orders, and where dividends are collected by bankers, brokers, or others on powers of attorney or other authority, the warrants will be sent to such authorized parties for delivery to the stockholders, unless other instructions are received relative thereto prior to May 9th, 1903.

Warrants not provided for as above can be obtained at this office not later than June 27th, 1903.

A circular in further explanation of the allotment will be mailed about March 30th, 1903, to those stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders in this office.

Subscriptions and payments may be made either at the office of the Treasurer, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or at 85 Cedar Street, New York City.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

$2,500,000
NEW YORK CITY 3½%
Tax Exempt Gold Bonds
(Payable in Fifty Years)
TO BE SOLD THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1903

OFFERED DIRECT TO INVESTORS

A legal investment for trust funds, exempt from taxation except for State purposes. No "all or none" bids received, thus giving investors the same advantages as dealers. Bonds are awarded to bidders offering the highest premium.

A bid of 108.75 yields 3.15 per cent income
A bid of 107.44 yields 3.20 per cent. income
A bid of 106.14 yields 3.25 per cent. income

Send bids in a sealed envelope, enclosed in the addressed envelope. TWO PER CENT. OF PAR VALUE MUST ACCOMPANY BID. It must be in cash or certified check on State or National bank of New York City. This deposit will, if requested, be returned day of sale to unsuccessful bidders. For fuller information see "City Record," published at 2 City Hall, New York.

Consult any Bank or Trust Company, or address
EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller City of New York
289 Broadway, New York

Empire State Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V-Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer. C. E. Braine, Secretary.

C. H. FRESHMAN & CO.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
UNLISTED STOCKS AND BONDS
ORDERS EXECUTED
FOR INVESTMENT OR ON MARGIN.

Dividends.

UNITED TRUST COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 15.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1903, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1903.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Distillers' Securities Corporation.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) upon the stock of this Company, payable April 27, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books at three P. M. April 15, 1903.
The transfer books will be closed from April 15, 1903, at three o'clock P. M. until April 28, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. W. JONES, Asst. Treasurer.

New York Security & Trust Co.
44 and 46 Wall Street, New York City.
The Board of Trustees of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Eight Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable May 1st, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on April 27, 1903.
ALEX. S. WEBB, JR., Secretary.
April 2d, 1903.

American Locomotive Company,
25 Broad Street, New York, March 26, 1903.
The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable April 21, 1903, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on April 3, 1903. Checks will be mailed.
Transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on April 3, 1903, and reopen April 21, 1903.
LEIGH BEST, Secretary.

Philadelphia Company.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Pittsburg, Pa., March 30, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend on the common stock of One and One-half Per Cent., (1½%,) payable May 1, 1903, to stockholders of record April 8, 1903. Checks will be mailed.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York.
The 141st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, March 26, 1903.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 6th proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, March 31, 1903.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 3½ per cent. was declared, payable April 15th.
Transfer books will be closed from April 7th to 15th, inclusive.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
NOTICE OF SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.
Notice hereby is given that the Second Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, at the building of the Hudson Trust Company, No. 51 Newark Street, in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, New Jersey, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval of the by-laws as amended; considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee or the Finance Committee since the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation on February 17, 1902, (including the purchase of the stock of the Union Steel Company, in which Director Henry C. Frick was interested, and the purchase of the stock and bonds of the Troy Steel Products Company, in which Directors John D. Rockefeller and Henry H. Rogers were interested,) as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors, which until the meeting will be open to examination by stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Corporation, 71 Broadway; the election of eight Directors, to hold office for three years; and the election of independent Auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Corporation at the close of the fiscal year.
The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 16th day of March, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, April 21st, 1903.
By order of the Board of Directors,
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.
Hoboken, New Jersey, March 3, 1903.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of THE STRONG MACHINERY AND SUPPLY COMPANY will be held at the Office of said Company, Number 3½ Murray Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and three, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to determine whether the Capital Stock of said Company shall be increased to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars, to consist of six hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.
Dated New York, March 18th, 1903.
CHAS. E. STRONG,
A. J. WISE,
H. B. STILLMAN,
Majority of the Board of Directors.

Notice of Annual Meeting.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Fay Belting Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, for the consideration of propositions to reduce the number of Directors from four to three, pay salaries to the officers, and to make changes in the by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 3 Jacob St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Transfer books will close on the 1st day of April, 1903, and will open on the 10th day of April, 1903. FRANK W. CARTER, Secretary.
March 16, 1903.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the GENESEE & WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903, at one o'clock P. M. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from the 31st day of March to the 15th day of April, 1903.
H. D. FULLER, Sec'y.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 119 Broadway.
New York, March 23d, 1903.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, 119 Broadway, on Monday, April 6th, 1903. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
A. M. BURTIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hawthorn Apartment Association, for the election of Trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as shall lawfully come before it, will be held at the office thereof, No. 128 West 59th Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, April 14th, 1903, at 8 o'clock P. M.
New York, March 30th, 1903.
CHARLES C. NADAL, Secretary.

Office of the New York Life Insurance Company.
346 & 348 Broadway, New York City.
An election for Trustees of the Second Class and for Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Home Office of this Company on Wednesday, 8th April, 1903, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hotel Savoy, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the private office of the Hotel Savoy, at 5th Av. and 59th St., on Monday evening, April 6, 1903, at 8 o'clock.
LOUIS C. RAEGENER, Secretary.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.

ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members: Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade. Est. 1886.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
38 BROAD ST., N. Y. (Tel. 560 Broad.)
Orders solicited, purchase or sale, cash or margin
STOCKS, COTTON, WHEAT.
List of desirable STOCK & BOND INVESTMENTS also carefully prepared daily market letter giving quotations and valuable information, on application.
Branch Offices: ASTOR COURT, 20 W. 34th St., adjoining WALDORF-ASTORIA. 219 West 125th St., N. Y.

ALFRED M. LAMAR
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Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING,
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES: 215 WEST 125TH ST. LINCOLN HOTEL, B'way & 52d St. 30 EAST 42D ST. 12 EAST 23D ST. TEMPLE BAR BLDG, BKLN.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Send for our DAILY MARKET LETTER.
Address Inquiries to Statistical Department.

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Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Stock, Bonds and Grain.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices, 1,266 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 425 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 1 East 59th St. (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 6420 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
BRANCH OFFICES: 1,218 BROADWAY. 57 EAST 125TH ST.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper Lexington Avenue Corner Sold—Dealings by Brokers.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold, through E. L. King, for the Spillane estate, the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, old buildings on plot 41.8 by 100.8.

Nichols & Lummis have sold for John S. Noble, the four-story English basement dwelling 222 West Thirty-seventh Street, 16.5 by 98.9.

S. S. Rogers has sold for John Love, the four-story building 202 Fulton Street, between Church and Greenwich Streets, on a lot 25 by 77.

Irving I. Kempner has bought, from a Mrs. Hayes, the three-story building 35 Vestry Street, near Hudson Street, 25 by 100.

Mrs. L. L. Montayne has sold 30 West Forty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20.6 by 100.5, Columbia University leasehold.

Isaac B. Wakeman and Frank E. Smith have sold, for Laura Bayles, the seven-story building 47 East Nineteenth Street, 25 by 92.

William J. Roome and Lalor & Beringer have sold, for Thomas B. Ackerson, 961 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling on lot 20.4 by 100.5.

The property of the Young Men's Christian Association at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street was transferred yesterday to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company for $700,000, and was reconveyed immediately to the United States Realty and Construction Company.

Adler & Herrman have sold to a client of M. Veit the five-story triple flat 500 Columbus Avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Streets, on lot 25 by 100.

Henry Ivinson of Brooke & Gerger has sold, for the People's Bank and Trust Company of Passaic, N. J., the three-story dwelling 206 West Seventy-eighth Street, 18.9 by 102.2, for $27,000.

It is reported that George S. Hamlin has sold the five-story apartment house 309 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Hugh D. Smyth has sold for William Bubier the three-story dwelling 139 West Ninety-seventh Street, 16 by 100.

T. Scott & Son have sold for A. Marks 173 East Seventy-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

E. A. Cruikshank & Co. have sold to an investor the three four-story flats, with stores 154, 156, and 158 Eighth Avenue, on plot 52 by 100.

H. T. Phillips negotiated the sale of 118 West Thirty-ninth Street for ex-Controller Theodore A. Myers to Schubert Brothers.

Windman & Lehr have sold for Weil & Mayer, for about $85,000, 210 to 216 First Avenue, southeast corner of Thirteenth Street, on plot 80 by 80. The same brokers have also sold 314 and 316 East Eleventh Street for about $35,000.

Hellner & Wolf have bought from Samuel Wilder the five-story tenement 113 Orchard Street, 25 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought the old buildings, on plot 43 by 61, at the southwest corner of Broome and Sullivan Streets, and have sold to Robert Friedman, for improvement, 444 East Thirteenth Street, 24.8 by 103.2.

Irving I. Kempner has bought the six-story double flat, 7 St. Mark's Place, 25 by 100 by 122.

Mr. Kempner has sold the three-story dwelling 234 West Seventy-first Street, 18 by 100.

D. Gallo was the broker in the recent sale of 65 Carmine Street by the Geraty estate.

S. Cowen has sold to an investor, for about $30,000, the four-story flat 153 and 155 Beach Avenue.

Martin E. Dotson has leased for the Simpson-Crawford Company the stable 223 and 225 West Nineteenth Street to W. H. Totten.

Results at Auction.

The only offering in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday resulted as follows:

By McVicker Realty Trust Co.

495 Broome Street, south side, 41.8 feet east of West Broadway, 21 by 85.3, together with all right, title, and interest in and to the extending to West Broadway, seven-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the New York Life Insurance Company $60,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Edwin A. Watson, referee, 13 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue 34.10 by 100.11, five-story stone-front tenement; amount of judgment, $26,805.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis Wendel, Jr., referee, 284 West Forty-sixth Street, south side, 331.3 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 18.9 by 100.8, leasehold, four-story stone-front dwelling; amount of judgment, $9,750.

By the McVicker Realty Trust Company, foreclosure sale, Richard H. Smith, referee, Balcom Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of Marvin Street, 75 by 100, vacant; Balcom Avenue, west side, 400 feet north of Marvin Street, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $3,083.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, northeast corner, five-story brick flat, 75 by 79.6; Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Company of 100 Broadway, owner; H. Lucas of 1,183 Broadway, architect; amended cost, $600,000.

No. 518 West Thirtieth Street, for a three-story brick workshop, 25 by 96; A. Castaing of 233 West Eighty-third Street, owner; J. W. Cole of 402 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 520 to 524 East Eleventh Street, for two s.x-story brick tenements, 37.6 by 81.8; C. I. Weinstein of 1,531 Madison Avenue, owner; C. P. Pelham of 303 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $60,000.

Nos. 138 and 140 Ludlow Street, for a six-story brick flat, 47.6 by 76; A. Newmark of 306 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $18,000.

Westchester Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Prospect Avenue, for a one-story frame building, 12 by 22; Jacob Leitner of 678 Union Avenue, owner; William Wainwright of 1,108 Hewitt Place, architect; cost, $150.

Alterations.

No. 151 East Sixty-second Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; A. Purdy of 151 East Sixty-second Street, owner; C. B. Ogden & Co. of 964 Lexington Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 110 and 112 Fifth Avenue, to an eight-story brick loft building, with stores; estate of Ogden Mills Reid of 451 West Seventeenth Street, owner; R. Maynicke of 1,125 Broadway, architect; cost, $250,000.

No. 43 West Fifty-third Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. Moir of 6 West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; M. Muller of 5 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, southeast corner, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; N. Raggen of 43 East Broadway, owner; M. Muller, architect; cost, $3,500.

No. 230 Rivington Street, to a five-story brick tenement; L. J. Freeman of 66 St. Mark's Place, owner; A. S. Hedman, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $700.

Fiftieth Street and Eleventh Avenue, northwest corner, to a six-story brick factory; estate of W. Astor of West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; W. A. Boring of 32 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 68 West Fifty-fourth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; C. Smith, Jr., of 15 Cortlandt Street, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 111 Broadway, architects; cost, $30,000.

Eighth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, southeast corner, to a four-story brick hotel; J. Kadel, Port Jervis, N. Y., owner; W. Biehl of 476 Lenox Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 46 East Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. E. Weeks, premises, owner; Thain & Thain of 4 East Forty-second Street, architects; cost, $4,500.

No. 254 Madison Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; I. Rosenwasser of 705 East Fifth Street, owner; H. Regelman of 133 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 50 feet west of Dawson Street, to a one-story frame store, 16 by 26; August C. Unger of 1,047 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, owner; Louis C. Zaneck of 2,260 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Park Avenue, 200 feet south of Wendover Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 16 by 28; Elizabeth H. Wood of Hamilton, L. I., owner; J. J. Vreeland of 1,005 Webster Avenue, architect; cost, $950.

No. 2,156 Arthur Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 16 by 28; William Barlich, premises, owner; Kurtzer & Rutz of Spring Street and the Bowery, architects; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, April 1.

AVENUE A, 113, w s, 24.4x100; Frank Cooper to Falk Rhonheimer, (mtg $18,-000) ..... Nom.

AVENUE A, 115, w s, 24.4x100; Falk Rhonheimer to Anna M. Fronmuller, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

AVENUE A, w s, 24.6 ft n of 7th St, 21.2x109; Edward Bachman to Minnie Gasper, all title, (nrecorded) ..... Nom.

BANK ST, n s, 200 ft e of Bleecker St, 20x100; Elias Kempner to Rexton Realty Company, (mtgs $40,000) ..... Nom.

BAYARD ST, n s, 80 ft w of Mott St, 16.7x40.11; Abram Lewis to John Starberg, (mtg $1,000) $1

BEACH AV, 102, e s, 25x100; Paul M. Herzog to Klara Simon 100

BOWERY, 85, w s, 25.3x115.6x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 87, w s, 25.5x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 89, w s, 25.6x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 91, w s, 25.7x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 93, w s, 25.8x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 95, w s, 25.9x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 97, w s, 26.0x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 99, w s, 26.1x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 101, w s, 26.2x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 103, w s, 26.3x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 105, w s, 26.4x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 107, w s, 26.5x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 84, w s, 25.5x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 86, w s, 25.6x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY, 88, w s, 25.7x111.9x25.4x111.9; Mary H. Powers to Peter Korn, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

BOWERY,

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let. | Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let. | Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

SEA CLIFF

24 Trains Daily. **LONG ISLAND.** *24 Trains Daily.*

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY.

SEA CLIFF—one of the prettiest all-round villages in America—is 26 miles from New York City, on the North Shore of Long Island. Beautifully situated on a bluff about 200 feet above sea level; it commands a magnificent view of the Sound and Hempstead Harbor. An endless variety of charming and picturesque shore and inland scenery is found in and about the village. It has become famous as a HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT, is POSITIVELY FREE from MALARIA and MOSQUITOS, and has the very best hygienic conditions. SEA CLIFF'S moral and social status is of a high order, making it especially desirable as a family and all-the-year-around residential locality. There are churches of every denomination. A fine HIGH SCHOOL, miles of beautiful paved sidewalks, and new macadam roads, radiating in every direction, make Sea Cliff an ideal place for driving, automobiling, &c. It has an excellent bathing beach, absolutely safe, with miles of board walk and delightful shore front drives. Sea Cliff is noted for its pure spring water. The Fire Department is well equipped, and every facility for boating, bathing, and fishing is afforded, and attractions and healthy enjoyments are on every hand. The train service between New York City and Sea Cliff is excellent, and during the Summer months there are seventeen trains each way, the running time being 50 minutes. Another feature about Sea Cliff is its handsome, up-to-date stores and markets. The railroad rates are low, and there is also a fine boat service during the Summer months.

The following selected list of beautiful cottages, fully furnished, can be rented for the Summer season. The locations are the very best and they have all the latest modern improvements. Bureau of Information, Room 80 New York Times, and 129 West 125th St., from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. daily.

RENT FOR SEASON, $1,000. 9 rooms, all improvements, stable, fine water view.
RENT FOR SEASON, $900. 9 rooms, all improvements, good water view.
RENT FOR SEASON, $600. 9 rooms, all improvements, water view.
RENT FOR SEASON, $550. 8 rooms, stationary tubs, fine location.
RENT FOR SEASON, $650. 9 rooms, all improvements, overlooking Sound.
RENT FOR SEASON, $750. 10 rooms, all improvements, electric lights, hot water, stable.
RENT FOR SEASON, $400. 9 rooms, all improvements, fine water view.
RENT FOR SEASON, $350. 9 rooms, all improvements, large grounds.
RENT FOR SEASON, $400. 9 rooms, improvements, ½ acre ground, fruit.
RENT FOR SEASON, $350. 8 rooms, improvements, easy walk to water.
RENT FOR SEASON, $350. 8 rooms, (4 sleeping rooms,) all improvements.

RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 11 rooms, hot water with view, choice location.
RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 9 rooms, all improvements, electric lights, water view.
RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 9 rooms, all improvements, stable for 2 horses.
RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 8 rooms, (4 sleeping rooms,) stable.
RENT FOR SEASON, $300. 9 rooms, all improvements, fruit, shade.
RENT FOR SEASON, $350. 10 rooms, all improvements.
RENT FOR SEASON, $225. 8 rooms, newly furnished, hot water, with view.
RENT FOR SEASON, $350. 9 rooms, (5 sleeping rooms,) stable for 2 horses.
RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 9 rooms, hot water, stationary tubs.
RENT FOR SEASON, $300. 7 rooms, stationary tubs, piazza, modern house.
RENT FOR SEASON, $350. 7 rooms, hot and cold water, tubs.

RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 9 rooms, (5 sleeping rooms,) near water.
RENT FOR SEASON, $300. 9 rooms, hot and cold water, sanitary closets.
RENT FOR SEASON, $250. 9 rooms, (5 sleeping rooms,) running water.
RENT FOR SEASON, $200. 8 rooms, (4 sleeping rooms,) running water.
RENT FOR SEASON, $150. 5 rooms, running water, sanitary closet.
RENT FOR SEASON, $150. 9 rooms, (5 sleeping rooms,) near water.
RENT FOR SEASON, $150. 7 rooms, (4 sleeping rooms,) stable for 1 horse.
RENT FOR SEASON, $150. 7 rooms, (3 sleeping rooms,) large grounds, shade.
RENT FOR SEASON, $200. 8 rooms, (5 sleeping rooms,) centrally located.
RENT FOR SEASON, $150. 7 rooms, (4 sleeping rooms,) near water.

For full particulars, call or write the following real estate men:

J. M. OLDRIN & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, Sea Cliff Ave., near cor. Central, (opposite Post Office.)
H. C. SMITH, Real Estate and Insurance, cor. Central and Summit Aves.
WILLIAM T. ROSS, Real Estate Exchange, cor. Roslyn and Sea Cliff Aves.
COMBES & MERSHON, Real Estate and Insurance, cor. Central and 12th Aves.

FREEPORT.

24 Trains Daily. **LONG ISLAND.** *44 Trains Daily.*

(Only 50 Minutes from N. Y. City.)

FREEPORT is one of the most Beautiful and healthful Villages on Long Island. It is but a step from the Noise and Turmoil of the city to the sheltered nook—the Green Expanse of Plain—and the Peace and Repose of a Prosperous and Happy Country. It has made the most rapid progress in the west ten years of any Village in the State of New York. Its easy touch with New York City and Brooklyn, its splendid train service, Public School, churches of every denomination, fraternal societies, stores, hotels, banks, halls, clubhouses, abundance of Pure Spring Water, and Electric Light Plant, make FREEPORT one of the most charming all-the-year-round resident towns on Long Island. The Country around is one of great natural attractiveness and beauty. The cool breezes there in, during the Summer Season, an ever-refreshing and tonic-laden Breeze. Fine Surf Bathing can be had at LONG BEACH, which is only 20 minutes from Freeport. The streets, regularly laid out, with their beautiful arcs and avenues, and well-kept grounds and Beautiful Cottages, all combine to the adequate, make it an attractive and select residence locality. A new Railroad Station, commodious, has just been erected.

The Freeport Golf Club has a nine-hole course. Freeport is connected by trolley with Mineola, Garden City, Hempstead, and Brooklyn. It is one of the leading Resorts on Long Island, and has three Handsome Hotels. They are thoroughly modern and attractive in all their appointments. Have the Latest Sanitary Improvements, and are noted for first-class service and cuisine. They are the Woodcleft Inn, Crystal Lake House, and Grove Park Hotel. The following is a selected list of the desirable property for Sale and to Rent. Terms are the Very Best, and the Houses have the Latest Modern Improvements. They must be seen to be appreciated. Bureau of Information, Room 80 Times Building, and 129 West 125th St., 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. Daily.

THE REALLY CHOICE LOTS are owned and offered for sale by the LONG ISLAND REALTY CO., GORMLEY & FREDERICK, Sole Agents, 256 Broadway, New York. Lots $60 to $180; $5.00 monthly.

CHAS. L. WALLACE, Real Estate and Insurance, FREEPORT, L. I. (Opposite Station.) Cottages of all descriptions and prices; furnished or unfurnished; all improvements; also building lots. Low prices. Easy terms.

CHAS. C. MOORE, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, FREEPORT, L. I. Handsome cottages for sale or to rent. FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. All sizes and descriptions. All kinds of prices. Choice lots, farms, &c. Low prices. Easy terms.

SACRIFICE.—Perfect gem! handsome cottage; 9 rooms and bath; fine location; all improvements; grounds 81x150; barn and carriage house, good chicken house; price $2,800; easy terms. Located on Pearsall Ave.

COLONIAL VILLA.—Just built; very beautiful home; 10 rooms and two baths; delightful location on Ocean Av., cor. Southside; very latest improvements; open fire-places; steam heat; hardwood floors; electric lights; grounds 140x200; price $18,000, rent $800, unfurnished, 4 months.

Colonial Homestead.—Furnished cottage on Grand Av., 14 rooms and baths; latest modern improvements; beautiful location; large orchards; acre of ground; price $900 for season.

COLONNADE COTTAGE.—Beautiful residence, strictly fine location; on Ocean Av., and Valley Rd.; broad verandahs; select, refined neighborhood; 14 large rooms and baths; latest improvements; large billiard room, barn, &c.; grounds, 110x300; price, $8,000; easy terms.

A BARGAIN.—Fine cottage; 9 rooms and bath; the very latest sanitary improvements; fine location; spacious grounds; broad verandas; also choice building plots; price, $5,500; easy terms.

A RARE BARGAIN.—Beautiful cottage; fine location on Brooklyn Ave., near Bedford Place; 12 rooms and baths; every modern improvement; fine, carriage room, &c.; grounds, 100x183; price, $6,000; easy terms.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE.—Finest location on Grove Street; grounds, 100x125; price, $5,000; cost $6,500 each; every modern improvement; broad verandas; house well built and in perfect order; electric lights; sell cheap to quick buyer.

A GOOD BARGAIN.—Handsome Cottage on Ocean Av., 14 rooms and baths; grounds 120x200; cost; price, $15,000; finest location. Every modern improvement; electric lights, fine, carriage rooms, etc., spacious grounds; price $8,000; easy terms. Apply to Cozzens & Co., on premises.

FURNISHED COTTAGE.—Location on Pine St., modern improvements; electric lights, etc.; 11 rooms and bath; broad verandas; completely furnished; $600 for season.

For full particulars and all information on the above properties call or write to the following Real Estate Gentlemen, who will meet all persons at the Freeport station:

CHAS. L. WALLACE, H. P. LIBBY,
CHAS. C. MOORE, C. A. SIGMOND,
V. G. WALTERS.

H. P. LIBBY, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, FREEPORT, L. I. Cottages, Furnished or Unfurnished. For sale or to rent of every description. Big Bargains. Easy Terms. Also lots and property of all kinds.

C. A. SIGMOND, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, FREEPORT, L. I. (Opposite Station.) Choice building lots at STROMBERG PARK. Beautiful location. Easy terms. Also cottages and property of every description.

WALTERS COTTAGE. Beautiful cottage, 9 rooms and bath; the latest modern improvements; open fire-places; hot water heat; electric light; spacious lawns and verandas; grounds 125x175; finest location; on Ocean Av., cor. Pine St.; price, $9,000; cash, $3,000; balance 5%.

JOHNSON COTTAGE.—9 rooms and bath; finest location on Ocean Av.; the latest modern improvements; open fire-place; electric light; beautiful veranda; grounds 75x200; price, $6,000; easy terms.

OCEAN VIEW COTTAGE.—Fine house, 12 rooms and 2 baths; best location, on Ocean Av., cor. Southside; every possible improvement; electric light; steam heat; hardwood floors; grounds 120x200; price $18,000, or rent, furnished, $1,200, 4 months' season.

WALNUT SHADES.—Beautiful cottages; grand location, on Ocean Av., cor. Rose St.; 14 fine rooms and baths; all the latest improvements; electric light; barn and carriage room; grounds 100x200; price, $14,000; terms to suit.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE.—Newly built; 15 rooms and fine bathroom; the very finest location in Freeport, Ocean Av., cor. Lena Av.; finished and decorated in best style; latest sanitary improvements; electric light, &c.; grounds, 150x200; price, $9,000; terms to suit.

SACRIFICE to Quick Buyer.—Beautiful cottage; 12 rooms, bath; good location, corner Grove and Seaford Place; very latest modern improvements; house in first-class order; electric lights, &c.; grounds, 200x200; price, $8,000; terms to suit.

FINE CHANCE to buy a good home.—Beautiful cottage; 12 rooms and bath on one of the finest streets in Freeport, Lena Av.; every possible improvement; latest modern improvements; electric lights, &c.; house just built; grounds, 95x125; price, $4,250; easy terms.

GOOD CHANCE.—Cottage; 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine location, on Bergen Place; barn, carriage room, &c.; grounds, 70x 200; price, $4,000; terms to suit. Apply to Cozzens & Co., on premises.

RARE CHANCE.—Fine Cottage, cor. Lena and Ocean Avs.; grounds, 125x170; very fine location; every modern improvement; beautiful lawns; broad verandas; barn, carriage room, etc., house in perfect order; price, $6,500; terms to suit.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. FACTORY. 186 ft. valuable water front. 222 ft. depth of land. 152 ft. frontage on paved streets. LOCATION: East River, opposite 24th St., BOROUGH OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY. Scores of other sites to suit any manufacturer. Water front or rail, or both. New York freight rates. New York Land & Warehouse Co., 167 JACKSON AVENUE, Long Island City, New York.

House, 15 rooms, bath, and toilet; broad piazzas; large lawns; plenty shade; fruit; stables; bath houses on beach; rowboat; fine view. Address W. H. Hedges, East Patchogue, L. I.

Furnished cottages to rent, $150.00 up for season; state wants. Particulars of Jos. E. Squire, Good Ground, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.

VANDERBILT BUILDING (NASSAU & BEEKMAN STS.)

All Light OFFICES TO RENT IN THE ENTIRE 14TH FLOOR (About 3,200 square feet.) and other desirable Offices. APLY TO AGENT, ROOM 201.

LIGHT OFFICES; LOW RENTS. TEMPLE COURT, 3 TO 9 BEEKMAN STREET, 119 TO 129 NASSAU STREET, CLOSE TO POST OFFICE, COURTS, BRIDGE, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS. APPLY ON PREMISES TO RULAND & WHITING CO.

A desirable Broadway suite of offices to let; suitable for broker; rent, $1,000; also, a large suite; $200 up; all modern conveniences. Apply at ALDRICH COURT, 45 BROADWAY, OR E. A. Cruikshank, & Co., 141 Broadway.

WINDSOR ARCADE, 57TH AV., 46TH AND 47TH STREETS. Fine store and basement to let; 47th St. side; modern and attractive; good shipping facilities; possession at once. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

To Rent—Desk room or entire office, to competent mortgage loan broker, with use of well equipped real estate system, up to date. Can have entire charge of all loan applications of the firm. Apply G. Tuoti & Co., 206 Broadway, Room 19.

FOUR LOFTS TO LET, 50x90. STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR. 79 AND 81 WORTH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 8 BEEKMAN ST.

A.—1,250 3d Av., adjoining corner 72d St. Large store and basement; active location; new "L" station at 72d St.; rent low. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

75 Bowery, near Canal; first-class six-story fine, light basement, 25x100, or store and basement separate; May 1st, lofts immediately. Wm. F. Nisbet, 60 New St., or your own broker.

STORE, No. 284 Pearl St., cor. Beekman, 30x52, and Offices. D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., 111 Broadway.

LOFTS OR FLOOR SPACE TO LET, 312-316 WEST 43D ST. APPLY ON PREMISES; BROKERS PROTECTED.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 12th St.; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WATER FRONT AND CORNER LOTS. East 90th St.; also large lots, South St. Brookman Estate, 83 Exchange Place.

CHARLES B. EASTON & CO., FACTORY LOFT AND YARD BUILDINGS. TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42ND STREET.

PART OF BEAUTIFUL LIGHT SHOWROOM AND BASEMENT TO LET. FRANKEL DISPLAY FIXTURE CO., 718 BROADWAY.

LOFTS OR FLOOR SPACE TO LET. CONTINENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 312-319 WEST 43D ST.

FACTORY LOFTS UNSURPASSED, 100x100, also 50x100; heat; power and elevators. Kleeman & Co., 628 West 54th.

41st St., off 6th Av.—4 upper lofts, 25x90 each; good light; low rental; possession May 1. John F. Kirwan, Broadway, corner 44th St.

89 East 113th St.—Corner store, suitable drug, meat market, any business. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

506 East 121st St., cor. Pleasant Av.—Store, suitable for any business. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

9th Av., 91-93, near Market.—Large double store, basement, nine 50x100; will divide; good for wholesale business. Durosa, 242 West 14th St.

Large light loft to let, with or without power. F. H. Graf, 322 7th Av.

Part of office or entire rear office on first floor of East 23d St., near 4th Av. Gusrineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 131 East 24th; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

92 West St.—5-story warehouse; possession at once; $1,200 rent. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

207-209 West 120th.—4-story and basement, 50x100; 30-stall stable. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

2,058 2d Av., Near 106th St.—Furniture store past 5 years. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

Loft to let, 30x75, steam power. Inquire 606 East 148th St.

New England Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Northeast Harbor, Mt. Desert, Maine

For rent during July and August, desirable Summer cottage, built in 1901; attractive living rooms; eight master's bedrooms; three baths; laundry; fully furnished for housekeeping. For further particulars address L. Belle Smallidge, Real Estate and Insurance, Northeast Harbor, Maine.

WYCHMERE (CAPE COD.)

Harwich, Mass.; beautiful seashore cottages, rented furnished, all comforts; delightful bathing. J., 505 West 124th St.

Three eight-room cottages for rent, furnished, for the season, at Ocean Beach, in the Pequot colony; all modern conveniences; unobstructed view Long Island Sound; 900 feet to bathing beach. Edward S. Nellan, New London, Conn.

Farm bargains, Litchfield County, Conn., and Berkshire County, Mass.—Fifty farms for sale; 15 acres to 600 acres; from $400 to $10,000; write for list. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Wilton, Conn.—14-room house, 70 acres; barn; 70 minutes out; $5,000; partially furnished house; stable; three acres; price, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

For Sale or to let for the season, at Norfolk, Conn., Dunedin, situated on Maple Av.; well furnished and in perfect order. Apply to Richard W. Rogers, 238 Lincoln St., Flushing, N. Y.

To Let at Norfolk, Conn.—The beautifully furnished residence of Miss Thompson on Laurel Way, near the Hillhurst. Apply to Richard W. Rogers, 238 Lincoln St., Flushing, N. Y.

Essex, Conn.—Fine country seat, large roomy house; all improvements; fully furnished; abundance of fruit; well shaded. Gusrineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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Never mind anybody's opinion or predictions about suburban Real Estate, but see for yourself where the best prospect of a good home and a good investment is found.

Grantwood-on-Hudson,

ON THE PALISADES, OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB. Property has advanced 100 per cent. in three years, and the upward movement is only fairly under way.

Lots $700 and up. Houses $3,500 and up.

Terms to suit. *Get full particulars from*

Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., St. James Bldg., Broadway & 26th St., New York.

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Seeking Mortgages can obtain through this Company the choicest First Mortgages on real estate. Before offering them to the public the Company appraises the property and the Finance Committee approves the security for the Company's own funds.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York

37 Liberty St., Manhattan. 38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real estate office for sale. Call Room 16, 59 Liberty. Price, $1,000.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Queens Borough.

BROADWAY STATION FLUSHING! 27 Minutes to Manhattan.

ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSES, $3,800 TO $5,500, PLOTS 50x100 FEET; $500 CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT PURCHASER. HERE IS WHAT IT COSTS TO CARRY AND PAY FOR A $3,800 HOUSE:—

$2,200 MORTGAGE, 5% INTEREST..$110
$1,100 SECOND MORTGAGE, PAYABLE $12.50 MONTHLY..... 150
INTEREST ON SAME, (AVERAGE).. 33
TAXES, WATER AND INSURANCE.. 60
TOTAL..... $343

OR LESS THAN $29 PER MONTH, OF WHICH $180 EACH YEAR IS APPLIED TO PRINCIPAL. AFTER $1,100 HAS BEEN PAID THE BALANCE CAN REMAIN PERMANENTLY ON INTEREST, OR CAN BE REDUCED AS DESIRED.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS, TROLLEYS, COMFORTABLE CARS, NO CROWDING, TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR MORNING AND EVENING; COMMUTATION $5.50 MONTHLY. INVESTIGATE BEFORE LOCATING ELSEWHERE.

Falkinburg Realty Co., BROADWAY STATION, FLUSHING.

Convenient trains leave E. 34th Street, Manhattan, Sundays—1, 2, 3, 4 P. M. Week days—11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 3:20 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. FACTORY. 186 ft. valuable water front. 222 ft. depth of land. 152 ft. frontage on paved streets. LOCATION: East River, opposite 24th St., BOROUGH OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY. Scores of other sites to suit any manufacturer. Water front or rail, or both. New York freight rates. New York Land & Warehouse Co., 167 JACKSON AVENUE, Long Island City, New York.

FLUSHING, NEW YORK CITY.

$425 cash, $32.50 monthly pays all; price $4,250; beautiful new modern house, nine rooms and bath, large attic; all improvements; hardwood finish; lot 50x100; five minutes from depot, 17 minutes to 34th St. Ferry; neighborhood restricted. John Dayton & Co., Broadway and 34th St., Murray Hill Station.

Nine rooms, improvements, $2,600; 7 rooms, improvements, $2,100; 7-room cottage, $1,700; easy terms. Hamilton, Corona.

Woodside Heights, 2-story and basement frame; 15 rooms; stable; shade; grounds. Nelson, 13 Chambers, Manhattan.

Richmond Hill.—42 desirable lots, $550 each; easy terms; will divide. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Sale and to Rent—New York State.

Brick residence, Washington Av., Kingston, N. Y., containing 14 rooms; all improvements; thoroughly heated; in thorough order; house stands 40 feet back from street; large open space each side; high ground; large shade trees; choice residence section; electric cars pass door; lot 115 feet front, 150 feet deep; cost $15,000; will sell for $9,000; part may remain on mortgage; photographs. F. S. Thompson, Kingston, N. Y.

For Sale.—Delightful Summer residence, Catskill Mountains; 2,900 feet elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden, fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply H. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Farm, 20 acres, high ground, fine view; house, 8 rooms; drilled well; barn, carriage house; stock, implements, &c., complete; $3,500. W. Parker Smith, Spring Valley, N. Y.

For Sale—Ossining-on-the-Hudson, 6½ acres, ten-room house, outbuildings; good water view, &c.; in whole or in part; easy terms. R. M. Haddock, Box 152, Ossining, N. Y.

Splendid boarding house; 50 sleeping rooms; spring water; modern improvements; large and ample grounds; best location in Liberty. Joseph J. Silver, Liberty, N. Y.

A.—Plot of 90 acres, free and clear; farm land with heavy timber on; in Greene County, Catskill, N. Y., to exchange for house, Manhattan or Bronx. Owner, 354 East 154th St.

Handsome residence at Poughkeepsie; 3 baths; 9 acres; river view; furniture; all improvements. Will sell cheap or exchange for New York property. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

Property for sale or to rent at Port Chester, N. Y. Apply to Austin & Merritt, Ryan Building, Port Chester.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Miscellaneous.

For 30 years we have sold COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY Before Let Us Have Catalogues. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 63X Tribune Building, N. Y.

Great Bargain.—Fine 7-room detached house; all improvements; perfect condition; nice neighborhood; 5c. fare; worth $3,000; must be sold; price $2,000; small cash payment. Thomas F. Hayes, 320 Broadway, Room 703.

66,956 acres of land in solid body in La Salle County, Texas, at $2.50 an acre. W. H. Graham & Co., Cuero, Texas.

Country property for sale in Long Island, New Jersey, and Connecticut. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

A farm catalogue, 1903, free; stock farms, dairy, fruit and poultry farms. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway.

For sale, cheap for cash, poultry farm; only 33 miles out. Inquire Kassel, 51 West 15th St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, on East 79th St., close to 5th Av., an American basement house; has hardwood floors, open plumbing, electric lights. Immediate possession. Apply BLOODGOOD, HAYES & MORRILL, 546 Fifth Ave.

Handsome furnished and unfurnished houses for rent and sale; three handsomely furnished; central, below 42d St.; furniture must be sold; make a bid; good leases; full of people. Hurtt & Cram, 315 Madison Av., corner 42d St.

Real Estate Wanted.

DWELLING WANTED.

Have immediate cash purchaser for dwelling house, 50th to 80th Sts., 5th to Park Ave. BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 7 East 42d St.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.

Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone, 1919 Harlem. Branch, 139 Nassau St., 'phone, 380 Cort.

Owners.—Selling and exchanging Manhattan and Bronx property our specialty. Cash buyer for income property. Telephone, call, write us. Arnold & Byrne, 111 Broadway.

Wanted—A private house to lease between 15th and 23d Sts., 1st to 3d Avs. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Wanted.—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 59th; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Owners.—Send list of private dwellings to rent, Harlem; applicants waiting. M. F. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av.

I lease, rent, manage, sell, exchange Manhattan properties. M. F. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av., cor. 121st.

A lively expert will cut up and sell suburban properties; installment plan. Edwards, 140 Nassau St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A free and clear Summer residence at Poughkeepsie; handsome house, all furnished; river view; 9 acres; will exchange for New York property having equity $25,000. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

Plot 204x507 ft., Castle Ridge, Tarrytown, Westchester Co., N. Y.; exchange for city avenue property; what can you offer? Chas. Duross, 242 W. 14th St.

Builders!—Bronx excavated plots of lots, suitable for improvement, near L station, $7,000 to $25,000; trade for improved property. Arnold & Byrne, 111 Broadway.

Free and clear lots near the station, Long Island; value, $3,000; will take small house in Bronx; might add cash. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Will exchange valuable stock for real estate; rapid increase in value assured. Edwards, 140 Nassau St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A very desirable four-story dwelling to let; 12 East 47th Street; size, 20x50. 15 rooms, laundry, and two baths; possession May 1st; rent moderate. E. A. Cruikshank, & Co., 141 Broadway.

$65 & $67.50, 3-STORY DWELLINGS, Nos. 106 and 110 West 133d St., respectively. D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., 111 B'dway.

The American basement houses, 2 East 80th St.; overlooking Central Park; decorated to suit tenant; open. E. N. Tailer, 99 Franklin St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, in desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

52 West 104th St., 3-story; open rear; $1,400. 351 West 71st St., American basement, $1,600. Alexander J. Roux, 156 Fifth Av.

Private houses to let in this vicinity, from $720 to $1,000. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

19th Ward, near Bedford Av., 3-story-and-basement brownstone, improvements; $55 per month; small family only. Guerineau & Drake, 122 E. 23d.

Apartment Hotels.

The Brayton, N. W. Cor. Madison Ave. & 27th St. NEW ELEVEN-STORY APARTMENT HOTEL. NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. 1, 2, 3 and 4 ROOMS and BATH. Cuisine a Special Feature. SEVERAL SMALL SUITES NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION. BACHELOR SUITES.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

FERNLEIGH HALL 51 to 55 East 120th St. Near Madison Avenue. NEW MODERN APARTMENTS, Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated. The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents $35 to $47.50 per month. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

"THE GRANTLEY," 557 WEST 124TH ST.

Six and seven rooms, elevator Apartments; electric light, telephone; all conveniences; $35 to $50. Premises, or M. L. & C. ERNST, 35 Liberty St.

ENGLANDER COURT. 1465-1467-1469 LEXINGTON AV., S. E. COR. 96TH STREET.

6 and 7 rooms and bath, with bay windows; elevator running day and night, uniform service, &c. The finest apartment house in New York City, with all the latest improvements; moderate rents. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

THE YULE APARTMENTS,

Southeast corner of Bradhurst Av., 152d St., opposite Colonial Park; choice apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; rents, $19.50 to $30.

Bachelor Apartments—"Westerly," 101-107 West 54th St.; exposed plumbing, electric light, steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. W. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartment of 12 rooms; 2 baths; or will divide in 6 rooms and bath; 7 rooms and bath; bargain. Lindsay, 2,049 Broadway; Superintendent.

Second flat, single; 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; hot water; every improvement; $35. 183 West 94th St.

To Let.—Apartment; 2,185 7th Av.; six rooms and bath; all improvements. Apply Hortorton's, 143 West 125th St.

65th St., 8 West.—Six light rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $30, $32; overlooking Central Park.

Choice flats for small, genteel families; rents, $18. Irving, 404 Bergen Av., cor. 147th St.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Party going to Europe desires to let furnished apartment at 869 Madison Ave. from May 1st to Sept. 1st; six rooms, kitchen, and servant's room; elevator running day and night. Address F. H., 108 Greene St.

HATFIELD HOUSE, 106 EAST 29TH ST. First-class furnished and unfurnished apartments of two to five rooms and bath; fireproof.

Small suite, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen; very reasonable. Belnay, 124 West 83d St., one flight.

Fully furnished apartment; seven rooms; tiled bath; elevator, telephone; $55 month. Berdan, 335 West 14th St.

Machinery.

Wanted—Correspondence with parties wanting number of castings of one variety. Eagle Iron Foundry, Passaic, N. J.

Electric motors—Bought, sold, and exchanged; repairing. Bell Electric Motor Co., 194 Wooster St., N. Y. City.

Electric motors, dynamos and general machinery bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. D. S. Holcomb, 31 Dey St.

50-horse engine, 90-horse boiler, and shafting for sale. Inquire box factory, 741 E. 9th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Century Dictionary sets and other books bought for cash; call free at your residence. Malkan, 1 William St., city.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 4th Av.

Surrogate Notices.

SWARTZ, LAWRENCE.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE SWARTZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, viz., the office of Philbin, Beekman & Menken, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of December, 1902. LESTER P. SAUL, Executor. PHILBIN, BEEKMAN & MENKEN, Attorneys for the Executor, 111 Broadway, New York City. no4-lawfm07t

Hotels and Restaurants.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 GRAMERCY PARK.

2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, $45.00 per month, including light, heat, and attendance. From now to October 1st, also a few furnished suites to rent transiently or permanently. JAMES KNOTT, Prop.

Boarders Wanted.

16th St., 221 West.—Nicely furnished rooms, adjoining light, airy alcove; suitable for two; $7-$8.

16th St., 116 West.—Large and small rooms; good table; home cooking; reasonable.

17th St., 36 West.—Desirable rooms to parties with good references; good table; table board; are accommodated.

21st St., 17-19-29 West, between 5th and 6th Avs. —Desirable large suite of rooms; also double room for gentlemen or married couple; service and table first-class; references; telephone.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; parlor dining room; table board.

50th St., 71 West.—Suite, two rooms; private bath; also single room; excellent table board; references.

137th St., 344 West.—Newly furnished rooms for two, with board; terms low; American family.

138th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished second floor front large room; also other large and small rooms, with board.

973 Madison Av., Corner 81st St.—Desirable back parlor and fourth floor; excellent board; reasonable rates; American.

Attractive suites, single rooms, with or without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

Few gentlemen accommodated as table guests; first-class German cooking; strictly private. 160 East 72d St. Stoltz.

Lexington Av., 602, Corner 70th St.—Large, sunny room and front hall room; excellent table; telephone; American.

Madison Av., 69.—Rooms, single and en suite; private baths; parlor dining rooms; transients accommodated.

Board Wanted.

Young man desires board with Catholic family residing in Yorkville or Harlem. Address, giving terms, W Box 131 Times Office.

Country Board.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 28 Brighton Av.

Highland-on-Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie.—A quiet home for elderly people, invalids and convalescents; house has modern improvements; extensive grounds. For references and terms address Box 297, Highland, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms.

5th Ave., 533.—Large suite, second floor front; private bathroom on third; $50 month; gentlemen.

22d St., 477 West.—Large, small rooms in newly furnished house; all conveniences.

24th St., 10 East.—Desirable back parlor or entire floor, suitable physician's or other offices; references.

46th St., 130 West.—Back parlor, second story, front, with toilet, bath; skylight room, $1.50.

83d St., 124 West, (one flight.)—Parlor and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen; very reasonable. Boinay.

97th St., 63 West.—Nicely furnished large second and third floor front rooms; board optional; terms moderate.

145th St., 415 West.—Large sunny room, with private bath; also small room, with or without board.

Downtown Business People.—Why hang on a car strap morning and evening, when you can have a comfortable room at Hotel Raleigh, 603 Broadway, from $3 per week? Richard de Legerot, Proprietor.

For addresses of refitted boarding houses, rooms and suites call on Earle A. Keake, 1,182 Broadway.

Sublet 4 furnished outside housekeeping rooms; seven-room apartment; board with parties. Gillespie, 178 West 97th St.

Very smart parlor floor for physician; private bath, electricity, valet; 50th St., Madison Av.; telephone, 2,936—38th, or Exclusive, 834, 1,864 Broadway.

For Sale.

WHY NOT Buy a Good Trunk?

Orouch & Fitzgerald 161 BROADWAY (Below Cortlandt St.). 688 BROADWAY (Below 4th St.). 723 SIXTH AVE. (Below 42d St.).

BICYCLES at ⅓ the Cost. Our recent purchases of high-grade Bicycles at Sheriffs' and Receivers' sales, at ridiculously low prices, enables us to sell at 1-3 original cost. Call early; make your selection. Such makes as Spaldings, Sterlings, Monarchs, Clevelands, Columbias, Shapleighs, Barnes, Stearns, at $2.50, 4.50, 6.50, 8.50, 10, 12, 15, 19. Some second-hand, some shopworn, and new. 20 different makes 1903 models, $10 up. "Smal. profit, quick sales, big profits."

MOTORCYCLES Sole Agent for ORIENT & MERKEL.

WILLIS We have exceptional Bargains in last year's guaranteed goods, names off, which we can sell at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50; good reliable goods. Pumps, 10c.; Bars, 20c.; Pedals, 60c. pair; Saddles, 20c.; Lamps, 20c.; 6-story warehouse full Bargains. 23 Park Row, op. P. O., & 8 Park Place, n'r B'way.

TYPEWRITERS WILLIAMS, VISIBLE T

AMORY HAD PLANNED FOR A RECEIVERSHIP

He Refers to Purpose of Recovering "Stolen Millions."

Lawyer Nicoll Asserts He Will Show Metropolitan Plot a Stockjobbing Scheme—More Cable Correspondence Read.

The hearing of William N. Amory's action against H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, as the first step in a prosecution for criminal libel, was resumed yesterday morning before Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Police Court, and though it resulted in trashing over again the testimony given earlier in the trial, it also threw light on the contention from new points of view.

The most important development of the case yesterday, the fourth day of the hearing, was that Mr. Amory's purpose to throw the Metropolitan Street Railway Company into the hands of a receiver through the combined effects of criminal prosecution and civil suits, had been carried to the point that Mr. Amory and his associates in the actions against the Metropolitan Company in confident anticipation of success for their plans, actually had begun to figure on and arrange among themselves for the distribution of the salaried places that would be open to them after the road was put in a receiver's hands.

In spite of Mr. Amory's assertion that all his vigilance and work in investigating the affairs of the Metropolitan Road had been in the interest of the public and the stockholders and with a view to punishing persons who Mr. Amory alleged had been guilty of frauds and dishonesty in the management of a great corporation's affairs, it also was proved that some of the investigator's associates in his labor of exposure had speculated in the stocks of the Metropolitan Company by selling "short" just at the time when the suits for the appointment of a receiver were expected to be filed, and when there was publication of the facts alleged by Mr. Amory concerning the mismanagement of the corporation's affairs.

The hearing went on again in the private examination room of the Tombs Court, with Mr. Amory, the only witness examined so far, again in the chair and De Lancey Nicoll of Mr. Vreeland's counsel as the inquisitor, aided by Paul Cravath of the counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Mr. Amory's lawyer, Thomas F. Byrne, opposed Mr. Nicoll in more than the average number of objections to questions, while J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. Amory's personal counsel, sat close beside the witness and said nothing through the entire course of the hearing.

DETECTIVE BOTHERED LAWYERS.

When the case was called at 10 A. M. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and Wheeler H. Peckham were present as counsel for James R. Keene and Talbot J. Taylor, as they stated to Mr. Nicoll. They attempted to hold a conference in the court room, but were so annoyed by the efforts of a man said to be a detective in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to overhear what they said that they left the room. Later they returned, and after a short consultation with Mr. Nicoll departed on learning that there was no likelihood of either Mr. Keene or Mr. Taylor being called that day.

The hearing had been in progress but a few minutes when the appearance of District Attorney Jerome caused another stir. Mr. Jerome, immediately after his entrance, took a seat just under the Magistrate's bench, and on the same side of the room as that occupied by Mr. Nicoll and his associate. As long as he remained, which was through the greater part of the morning session and for a brief period in the afternoon, Mr. Jerome took an active part in the proceedings, and, though he asked questions only indirectly, conferred frequently with Mr. Nicoll and passed his opinion on a number of questions raised as to Mr. Amory's testimony. Later in the day, however, Mr. Jerome made the statement that he had no special interest in the case, but had chosen to be present because the office of the District Attorney had become involved in the case through the testimony, and he wished to see something of what was going on.

Mr. Vreeland was another early visitor, but he remained only a short time. A proposition for an adjournment opened the hearing, Magistrate Barlow having another call on his time, but this Mr. Nicoll opposed, reminding the Magistrate that he had promised to give the day and part of to-day to the hearing. Mr. Nicoll also opposed Mr. Byrne's motion for an adjournment in the afternoon, and prevailed until he had finished practically with the examination of Mr. Amory.

At the opening of the hearing, Mr. Nicoll rose with a large bundle of manuscript which he offered in evidence. This was a continuance of the ocean cable correspondence between Mr. Amory and William A. Hazard concerning the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in pursuance of what Mr. Amory said in earlier testimony was an effort on his part to keep Mr. Hazard advised as to the suits against the company with a view to the protection of Mr. Hazard's interests as a stockholder. As in the correspondence submitted in evidence last week, the messages sent by Mr. Hazard were signed, while those of Mr. Amory were unsigned, and were sent to "Dacrydium," explained by Mr. Amory as Mr. Hazard's cable code address. The first exchange of messages read was as follows:

Jan. 4, 1903.

Amory, 127 East Sixty-second Street, New York.
Cable particulars my expense. Address Dacrydium, Paris. Advise Moulton. HAZARD.

Jan. 4, 1903.

Dacrydium, Paris.
Cannot possibly cable; but writing particulars; see Moulton to-morrow.

Mr. Nicoll pursued the same tactics as in the earlier reading of cable correspondence and asked for an explanation of what was meant.

Q.—Why could not you cable? A.—I did not know what company he meant.

Q.—You knew that application for a receiver was to be made for some certain company? A.—Yes.

Q.—But you did not wish to state it by cable? A.—No.

Q.—Did you not write to Mr. Hazard later? A.—Yes, two or three days later.

The next exchange of messages was read as follows:

Jan. 14, 1903.

Amory, 127 East Sixty-second Street, New York.
Cable permission communicate facts English friend now Paris who bought Jelico with me. Assume not confidential Moulton. DACRYDIUM.

Jan. 14, 1903.

Dacrydium, Paris.
Impossible. Confidence absolute inviolable.

Mention of the term "Jelico" caused quite a little interest among the auditors, as Jelico was a coal and iron company whose affairs Mr. Amory promoted once and with the stock of which company he papered the walls of his office after the Jelico failure, an uncommon dado being formed of finely engraved bonds, representing in face value several millions. Jelico, however, Mr. Amory explained, was the code term for Metropolitan. The reading of correspondence was continued as follows:

Jan. 14, 1903.

Amory, 127 East Sixty-second Street, New York City:
Will you cable day or two before closing?

Jan. 14, 1903.

Dacrydium, Paris:
Yes.

Jan. 20, 1903.

Amory, 127 East Sixty-second Street, New York:
Do you favor purchase? Is proposed action policy or failure?

Jan. 20, 1903.

Dacrydium, Paris:
Do not purchase. Failure.

Q.—What did you understand by that? A.—You can see that Mr. Hazard wanted to receive information. He was at sea and wondered whether it wouldn't be well to buy. He didn't understand what the effect would be if the receiver was applied for. My answer to that was "Don't purchase."

REFERS TO "STOLEN MILLIONS."

Q.—What was the meaning of "policy"? A.—The effect of putting the road in the hands of a receiver. The first effect might have disturbed values, but it was understood that the recovery of millions stolen from the company would cause a quick increase in the price of stock.

Q.—What did failure mean, then? A.—Bankruptcy.

The inference that Mr. Amory had thought the Metropolitan Street Railway Company near bankruptcy Mr. Amory explained away by stating that he did not believe that the purchase of Metropolitan at that time would be profitable, and not wishing Mr. Hazard to make such a venture he cabled an answer to discourage any intention he may have had of purchasing. The remainder of the correspondence was as follows:

Jan. 26, 1903.

Amory, 127 East Sixty-third Street, New York:
Is it sure occur. And latest date. Won't announcements be discounted.

Jan. 26, 1903.

Dacrydium, Paris: Yes; probably latest middle February. Think not.

March 2, 1903.

Amory, 127 East Sixty-third Street, New York:
Leave Carlton for Paris Wednesday. HAZARD.

The message to "Dacrydium," setting the middle of February as the date for something to occur, Mr. Nicoll ascertained by questions, related to the probable time when the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was to have been put in the hands of a receiver. Going ahead on that line he continued his questions:

Q.—When did you conceive the plan for a receivership? A.—As soon as I knew that the company was insolvent.

Q.—This plan for a receiver was prepared at what time? A.—As soon as I heard of the consolidation of the roads.

Q.—But when was a definite plan of action decided on, so that you announced your intention of applying for a receiver? A.—About a year ago, or as nearly as I can remember in March.

Q.—To whom did you tell your plans at that time? A.—I told Mr. Keene as early as Christmas, 1901, that the company was insolvent, was in a terrible state, and that millions had been stolen. I did not tell him nor Mr. Taylor that a receiver was to be appointed.

Mr. Amory said that the matter of a receivership had been on his mind throughout 1902, but that he had not disclosed his intended methods to the District Attorney. He was asked to repeat what he had told Mr. Jerome, but his counsel objected. Mr. Jerome, who had entered the room, stated that there was nothing to conceal, but Mr. Byrne persisted in his objection and Mr. Amory declined to answer the question on his advice.

CHARGE OF STOCK JOBBING.

Mr. Nicoll argued for his question, asserting that everything tended to show that Mr. Amory had been to the District Attorney's office to further his own ends, and had planned deliberately to use the District Attorney's office as well as the civil courts in carrying out these plans. He remarked on the fact that, when Mr. Amory saw the District Attorney he did not then confide to him his intention of filing civil suits. He asserted that he would show that the entire plan was a stock jobbing scheme, and that at the moment of his consultation with Assistant District Attorney Schurman Mr. Amory already had completed his arrangements for both criminal and civil suits. His question overruled, Mr. Nicoll turned to another line of inquiry:

Q.—What was the date of your last interview with Mr. Keene? A.—It was late in October. I saw him at his office. I saw Mr. Jerome late in November, and he asked me to take all the papers to Mr. Schurman. I did that early in December.

Q.—What was the purpose of your last interview with Mr. Keene? A.—It was to ask him to continue the investigation.

Q.—That is, to put up some money? A.—It needed that, and a man of courage and ability.

Q.—Had not Mr. Taylor refused to put up any more money? A.—Yes, that was on Sept. 12.

Q.—And then you tried to get hold of Keene, and did get hold of Braker?

Turning to the subject of Mr. Amory's dealings with Mr. Braker, Mr. Nicoll went on:

Q.—You informed Mr. Leavitt in January that you had planned to have a receiver appointed for the Metropolitan Road? A.—I did. I told him of the general plan when I saw him in his office.

Q.—Had you then seen Mr. Braker? A.—Yes. I saw him about the middle of January, I think, in Mr. Potter's office. Mr. Potter had heard of the condition of the road's affairs and asked me to see him and give him what information I had. He also asked me to meet Mr. Braker there.

Q.—You then had in view a plan for Mr. Braker to become receiver of the road? A.—There was no absolute understanding to that effect, but I had an idea that I could make use of him.

Q.—As a matter of fact, did not you then plan to have Mr. Braker made receiver? A.—No. That was decided on later.

Mr. Nicoll turned his attention to the arrangements said to have been made between Messrs. Amory and Braker and ex-District Attorney Philbin. Mr. Amory admitted that he had consulted with Mr. Braker on the plan for the receivership and also had seen and talked with Mr. Philbin.

Q.—Did you not inform Mr. Philbin that you had a plan for the appointment of a receiver? A.—I did not. I went to see him and find out whether or not he would take up the case against the Metropolitan Road.

Q.—Have you not helped him to prepare affidavits and complaints in the suits planned against the Metropolitan Road? A.—No.

Q.—Why, you know of these suits, do you not? A.—I believe there are some affidavits against the Metropolitan Road, but I did not prepare them.

Mr. Nicoll pushed his inquiry in this direction, and Mr. Amory finally admitted that the draft of a petition to be filed against the Metropolitan Road had been prepared by Mr. Philbin, and based in part on the reports and data that he had furnished.

Q.—At what date did you begin with Mr. Philbin the preparation of the affidavits and the application for a receiver? A.—Mr. Philbin began his preparation about Feb. 10. I laid certain facts before him.

Mr. Amory was reminded that about this time his correspondence with Mr. Hazard began, and explained the delay in achieving the results that Mr. Hazard was expecting by stating that his plans had been disarranged through the fact that he had to wait on the decision of J. D. Crimmins concerning the action to be taken. Mr. Nicoll questioned the witness about what Mr. Crimmins said of the suits, but Mr. Amory refused to say anything more than that Mr. Crimmins had not approved of the action planned, and had written a letter in which he referred to the witness in an uncomplimentary manner. Mr. Byrne objected to the introduction of Mr. Crimmins's name, and Mr. Nicoll answered that Mr. Crimmins himself would be a witness later.

Mr. Byrne returned a positive challenge of that statement, and gave notice that he would object to the introduction of any testimony not bearing directly on the point at issue, which was simply whether or not his client had been libeled in the statement published by Mr. Vreeland. Mr. Byrne also declared that he could not see how the persons whose names Mr. Nicoll had called as those of witnesses he wanted could have any influence on the libel action. Mr. Nicoll then returned to the examination.

Q.—With whom, besides Mr. Braker, did you discuss in January this receivership matter? A.—With two of Mr. Braker's friends. One was a Mr. Harding. The other was Mr. Braker's broker, I believe, Mr. Cunningham. Mr. Braker telephoned me at my house to meet them at Sherry's. That was around the 1st of February.

Q.—Did you discuss what position you should have, and what Braker would have if a receiver was appointed? A.—Well, one of them said to me that I would be valuable as the receiver, and suggested that I be the receiver. I said it was out of the question, as the company would have a large part in determining the receiver, and that I would be the last one that the company would consent to. I believe still that I would be very valuable to the receiver.

Q.—Was counsel for the receiver discussed? A.—Yes, at several interviews between Potter and Braker and myself. Naturally the counsel who brought the suit would be the counsel for the receiver. I may have told Mr. Philbin that.

Q.—Do you know what Mr. Hazard was doing on the strength of your telegrams to him in Paris? A.—No, I haven't the slightest idea.

Q.—Did you not cable him Jan. 20, "Failure, don't purchase?" A.—Yes.

Q.—Did that mean to sell the stock short? A.—No. He never sold a share of stock short in his life.

Q.—Do you not know that he was 2,000 shares short of the stock? A.—No, I know nothing of Mr. Hazard's transactions, but I did not want him to go long on the stock and lose money. I told him in answer to his doubts that the appointment of the receiver would benefit the company; that it would pay 7 per cent., instead of paying out a million in dividends that it does not earn.

Mr. Nicoll sarcastically asked if it was Mr. Amory's idea that putting a great property in the hands of a receiver would increase public confidence in that property and enhance its value. Mr. Amory retorted that the benefit would come when the company had recovered the millions that had been stolen from it. Mr. Nicoll dropped the matter to ask the question he has asked a number of times before, whether or not Mr. Amory had ever given advice as to speculations in stocks. Mr. Amory again asserted that he had not.

Q.—Did you ever confer with Mr. Leavitt with the idea that he might sell Metropolitan stock short? A.—I never gave Mr. Leavitt any such advice.

Q.—You know that, acting on your information, he did sell short? A.—Yes; he has so informed me.

REPORT IN PHILBIN'S HANDS.

The reports prepared for Mr. Amory by the accountants John C. Hertle and Max Teichmann were the subject of Mr. Nicoll's next inquiry, and Mr. Amory was asked to tell as far as he knew where the several reports furnished had gone. Mr. Amory finally stated that one set of reports which had been furnished to him had been turned over by him to Mr. Philbin. Mr. Nicoll then asked bluntly if Mr. Amory did not know that these reports of the condition of the Metropolitan Street Railway affairs, while in Mr. Philbin's hands, had been used to furnish the information on which the newspaper publication of March 11 was based. Mr. Amory answered that he had no knowledge to that effect. Mr. Amory under close questioning, however, admitted that the reports he gave Mr. Philbin had been in Mr. Philbin's hands for several weeks. Mr. Amory added, however, that remarks made by a reporter who had been to see him about his Metropolitan investigation had convinced him that the reporter had seen the reports in question.

The morning hearing closed after Mr. Byrne made a strong appeal for an adjournment until to-day, one reason given for his asking it being that Mr. Philbin could not be present until to-day. Mr. Philbin's convenience could not be consulted, the court ruled, as Mr. Philbin was only a witness.

When the hearing was resumed in the afternoon Mr. Amory's connection with the Third Avenue Street Railroad Company was the first matter taken up by Mr. Nicoll. In that connection Mr. Amory detailed his relations with Harry J. Braker and E. C. Potter, both of whom were interested in the Third Avenue line. Of the offer by Mr. Braker to purchase the franchises of the Third Avenue and Metropolitan Road in 1897, Mr. Amory produced a written contract showing that Mr. Braker was acting as the agent for the Third Avenue line and with the agreement that he should receive $50,000 for each franchise he should secure. Following up this, Mr. Nicoll connected Mr. Potter, who also was associated with Mr. Amory in his Metropolitan investigations, with the older deals by the Third Avenue line. At the time of Mr. Braker's bids of $1,000,000 each for the Third Avenue and Metropolitan Road's franchises Mr. Potter had a suit pending against the then Metropolitan Road.

Q.—Was not the Potter suit brought in the interests of the Third Avenue? A.—Yes.

Q.—And was it not beaten in the Court of Appeals? A.—Yes, when the Metropolitan took over the papers from the Third Avenue and gave also all sorts of bribes. Why, Charles Henry Butler told me they attempted to bribe him, and I can give you the man's name if you want it.

CHARLES H. BUTLER'S LETTER.

As evidence of the circumstances attending the transactions of Messrs. Potter and Braker and the Third Avenue road, Mr. Nicoll submitted a lettter written by Charles Henry Butler, then counsel for the Third Avenue road, to Albert J. Elias, President of the line, which in part was as follows:

"I am authorized and intrusted by my clients, Messrs. Eugene Clifford Potter and Henry T. Braker, to state that they are perfectly satisfied with the adjustment and arrangement made with them, respectively, in regard to Manhattan Avenue and Sixth and Eighth Avenue contracts, and their feelings are most friendly toward your company. They do not intend to and will not hereafter bring any actions against the Third Avenue Railroad Company or the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or any other railway company owned, controlled, or operated by either of said companies, except upon causes of actions based upon injuries to persons or properties.

This letter was indorsed by E. C. Potter for himself and by Mr. Potter, through a power of attorney, for Mr. Braker. It was dated Jan. 6, 1897. Mr. Braker's franchise-purchasing contract was dated April 7, 1897.

At 3 o'clock the hearing was adjourned until 3 P. M. to-day at Jefferson Market Court.

A representative of the law firm of Philbin, Beekman & Menken in the afternoon made a statement as to the kind of civil suits and the action for a receiver for the Metropolitan Street Railway as follows:

"There is no immediate intent to bring suit. We are pursuing a course of investigation which is not yet completed. This was begun on behalf of stockholders. But we are not bookkeepers or accountants; we are lawyers.

"As yet there is no evidence one way or the other as to the truth or falsity of the statements sufficient to warrant the bringing of an action at law.

"If our investigation, when completed, warrants bringing an action, we shall do so, but we won't do so yet."

LEGAL NOTES.

CONFLICT OF LAWS.—An interesting decision in the conflict of laws has been rendered by Justice Scott of the Supreme Court. The action was on a promissory note, and if the laws of New Jersey were held to apply, instead of those of this State, the defendant would not be liable. A Mr. Kellogg was the maker of the note, and it was his wife, as indorser, who was sued. The instrument was dated in New York, and was made payable here. Mrs. Kellogg is a resident of New Jersey, and it was there she indorsed the note. She did so merely as an accommodation indorser for her husband. She did not authorize the note to be negotiated here, and had no knowledge that it was to be used in this State. She had no interest in the note, and neither she nor her separate estate derived any benefit therefrom directly or indirectly. The Chemical National Bank, the plaintiff, discounted the note in its ordinary course of business, and at the time had no knowledge or information as to Mrs. Kellogg's non-residence, or the act of indorsement in a foreign State. Justice Scott found in favor of the plaintiff, and said in part: "It is the undoubted rule, as has recently been reaffirmed by the Court of Appeals, that all matters bearing on the execution, the interpretation, and the validity of contracts, including the capacity of the parties to contract, are determined by the laws of the place where a contract is made. This rule, however, is subject to the exception that it will not apply where it can be fairly said that the parties, at the time of its execution, clearly manifested an intention that it should be governed by the laws of another State. In the Union National Bank vs. Chapman, (160 N. Y., 308,) the note upon which it was sought to hold the defendant was dated in Alabama, and made payable in Illinois. It was delivered to the payee in Alabama, and was taken by him to Chicago, where it was discounted by the bank. It was held to be a complete contract when delivered to the payee, and to have been an Alabama contract. The note in the present case is not only payable in New York, but is dated in that State, and although drawn by the husband to his own order and indorsed by him, before the indorsement by the wife, became effective only when discounted at the New York bank. These facts seem to indicate a clear intention on the part of the contracting parties that the note should be considered a New York contract, and be governed as to its validity by the law of that State. Indeed, it may well be doubted whether the defendant, having indorsed a note dated New York and payable in New York, should not be held to be estopped, as to a bona fide holder, from denying that her agreement was a New York contract."

VAULTS IN CITY STREETS.—Justice McCall of the Supreme Court has denied to the city an injunction restraining the de Peysters from further maintaining vaults and a courtyard area in front of the premises at the northwest corner of Forty-second street and Sixth Avenue. The city sought to have so much of the area as extended beyond five feet from the house line adjudged a nuisance and the vaults declared illegal. Justice McCall finds that a permit was granted for the vault way back in 1857, and therefore gives judgment for the defendants. He said in part: "The conditions which characterize this property, and of which the city is now so loudly complaining, are not of recent happening, but have existed for upward of fifty years, and I am very much afraid that there is some error in the allegation made on the part of the authorities that the construction complained of was made without the permission of the city, for I find from the papers before me and the record now in the Department of Highways that such permission was granted, and that the city was paid and received a fee therefor. Without entering into any discussion of what ordinances may or may not be applicable to the issues raised herein, I cannot see, if the city has tolerated, even if it has not actually licensed and permitted, the conditions that have existed here for over half a century, that any great harm can come from a continuance of them till the questions involved have been finally determined on the merits in an actual trial of the case."

Mr. Jerome Promotes C. C. Nott.

Charles C. Nott, Jr., who has been a Deputy Assistant District Attorney since Mr. Jerome took office, yesterday was appointed a full statutory assistant to succeed James W. Osborne, whose resignation took effect on Tuesday. Mr. Nott's salary, which heretofore has been $4,500 a year, now will be $7,500. Mr. Nott is related by marriage to District Attorney Jerome.

Prices of Sugar Reduced.

The prices of all grades of refined sugars were reduced 5 cents per 100 pounds yesterday, making a total lowering of 10 cents per 100 pounds. Standard granulated is now on a basis of 4 7-10 cents per pound.

Crawford Shoe $3.50

THE ONLY proof of good leather is in the service it gives. We guarantee the Crawford.

Men's & Women's Stores

New York: 96 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton. 823 Broadway, near 12th Street. 54 West 23d St., bet. 5th & 6th Ave. 1362 Broadway, near 38th Street. 150 West 125th St., near 7th Av.

Brooklyn: 189 Broadway, cor. Driggs Av. 453 Fulton St., near Smith St.

SHOE FASHION BOOK FREE

Easter Importation
Ladies' Kid Gloves.

2-Clasp and 3-Button Glacé Gloves,
in all the newest Spring colorings, including black and white,
$1.00 per pair.

1-Clasp Mannish Walking Gloves,
special value,
$1.00 per pair.

Lord & Taylor.

FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"When summer's dainty leafery is planned"

By the sea or in the hills, (and Summer plans should be well under way by this time,) you wish cool, restful effects. That is why Mattings are so desirable.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

CHINA MATTINGS, $6.50 & $7.50 per roll, (*reduced from $8.50 & $10*)
Small check and plaid effects.

JAPANESE MATTING, $8.50 per roll, (*reduced from $10.50*)
Geometrical designs in reds, greens, and blues.

Inexpensive Summer Rugs, Draperies, Wall Papers, etc.

Dainty Bedroom Furniture in all the cool light woods that make small rooms seem large and large rooms dainty, all at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY, 505 TO 515 WEST 32D ST.

DETECTIVES TAKEN TO TASK.

Dismissing Mercantile Agency Men on Conspiracy Charges, Magistrate Pool Criticised Complaint.

Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Police Court yesterday dismissed the conspiracy charges against F. L. Minton and P. R. R. Gatens, attorneys for the R. G. Dun & Co. Mercantile Agency. They were arrested at the Eastern Hotel on Feb. 22 by Detectives Gargan and Tinker, charged with having conspired to injure the International Mercantile Agency, a rival concern, by prevailing upon Charles E. Fowler, formerly an employe, to faisely swear that the rate books of the Dun Agency had been copied and used by the International.

Magistrate Pool, in announcing his decision, took the detectives to task, saying that they had been doing work for private individuals instead of working for the public. "I am sure," he said, "that the District Attorney's office could never have been consulted about this case. If so, this complaint would never have been laid before the Magistrate. There is absolutely no evidence to show that these defendants were trying to institute an improper proceeding. Had this case been laid before me, I would have refused to issue a warrant, for the reason that I would have laid myself open to a damage suit had I done so."

Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel explained to the Magistrate that the complaint had been submitted to the District Attorney's office and had been revised by a member of the staff.

"No District Attorney with any brains could have revised the complaint," the Magistrate remarked, pounding his desk. "I refuse to believe that the able District Attorney had anything to do with it. I dismiss this charge and discharge the two prisoners."

CHARLES KANTER SENTENCED.

Credit Obtained on Statements of Firm's Condition Alleged to be False—Recorder Goff Merciful.

Charles Kanter, formerly of Kanter & Cohen, was sentenced by Recorder Goff yesterday to five years' imprisonment in the State prison. He was accused of getting credit on false statements of the firm's financial condition, and convicted of grand larceny in the first degree on Tuesday last.

Recorder Goff said that crimes of that nature were far too common in the community, and that the mercantile interests of the city must be protected. He remarked that he could send Kanter away for ten years, but would be merciful on account of his family. Kanter has a widowed mother, a wife and three children.

Max D. Steuer, who defended Kanter, moved for a setting aside of the jury's verdict on the ground that incompetent evidence had been admitted by the Recorder, and he will apply for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

There are four other indictments against Kanter and four against Louis S. Cohen, his partner.

Complaints haven't been frequent enough of late.

We've sold a great many more clothes than ever before, and being human, must have made more mistakes.

Help us out—bring in that suit that hasn't given the wear you think it should, that coat that is faded, tell us of anything that is wrong anywhere in our business.

We'll thank you, we'll remedy the defect—if we can; and if we can't, we'll hand you back what you paid for the garment, less your own estimate of the service it has given.

One could safely buy with both eyes shut.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 146 6th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

IT'S our business to know Correct Style as well as Good Quality.
When you buy a "Wallach" you get the Best Value, whether you pay $2.90, $2.40 or Our Own Price, $1.90

Wallach's Furnishings are as well worth while as the Hats.

Wallach's Hats
830, 832 Columbus Av. 236, 240, 242 Bowery
840 Eighth Av. Third Av., cor. 22nd
146 West 125th St.

Open Evenings

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!
OUR NEW IMPORTATION OF CHINA AND JAPANESE STRAW NOW COMPLETE.
OUR WAREHOUSE SAMPLES WILL BE CLOSED OUT IN THREE LOTS.

Lot No. 1—Regular $7.50 rolls, at..... $4.89
Lot No. 2—Regular $12.00 rolls, at..... 8.94
Lot No. 3—Regular $16.00 rolls, at..... 9.84

Agents for American Grass Mattings in all widths.

Inlaid Linoleum
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Also Remnants of Printed Linoleums and Sheet Oilcloths
AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.
Sensational prices will continue to prevail this week in our high-class Furniture Department.

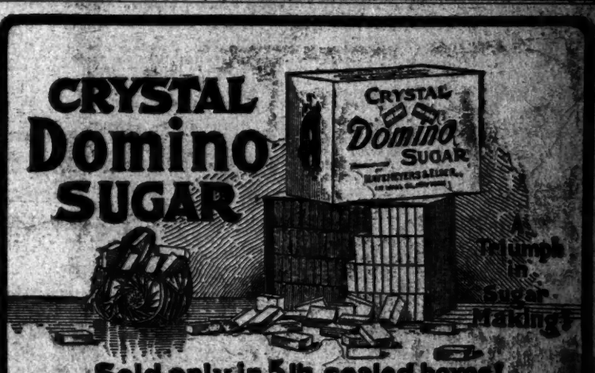
SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

Don't Get Discouraged
(*If you have not the ready cash.*)
To parties not having the ready money to furnish their homes with a class of goods not usually obtainable in instalment houses, we offer to make special arrangements on a credit basis.
We carry the largest assortment of
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs
and Almost Everything for Housekeeping.
J. & S. BAUMANN,
Cor. 6th Ave. & 18th St.

FRUIT ACIDS
The value of fruit acids as part of the diet in health and as an aid to recovery in sickness is well known. In Welch's Grape Juice is offered the pure, unfermented juice of choicest Concord Grapes. The fruit acids and food properties of the grape are unchanged.
Welch's is the grape juice prescribed by Physicians because of its absolute purity.
No trouble to get the best if you ask for Welch's. The Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

The Biggest Thing
Connected with the American Tract Society Building is the suit of clothes made there for $15.00. Here is one of the Easter Specialties:
2 Button Double Breasted Sack, concave shoulders, long roll, military effect, edges double-stitched with seams to match, single or double breasted vest, medium or peg top trousers. Materials Black or Blue Thibets, Vicunas, Serges, Worsteds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Tweeds, &c.
TO ORDER $15
HIGHER IF YOU WANT IT.
Devine & Ronan
150 Nassau St., cor. Spruce. Block below the Bridge.

Anheuser-Busch
The wonderful progress of this Association is shown by the following table of sales:
8,000 Barrels sold in 1865.
18,000 Barrels sold in 1870.
131,035 Barrels sold in 1880.
702,075 Barrels sold in 1890.
939,768 Barrels sold in 1900.
1,109,315 Barrels sold in 1902.
Largest Brewery in the World
Orders promptly filled by
O. MEYER & CO., Wholesale Dealers, New York City.

CRYSTAL Domino SUGAR


A Triumph in Sugar Making
Sold only in 5 lb. sealed boxes!
"CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR" is packed in neat SEALED BOXES, and is never sold in bulk. It is packed at the refinery and opened in the household;—there is no intermediate handling. Hence, no dirt, no waste, no possible adulteration. Every piece alike—every piece sparkles like a cluster of diamonds, the result of its perfect crystallization. Convenient in form, perfect in quality, brilliant in appearance, no sugar made can equal it in excellence. When buying the sugar remember that the sealed packages bear the design of a "Domino" Mask, or "Domino" Stones, the name of "Crystal Domino Sugar," or the names of the manufacturers. You will be pleased the moment you open a box. You will be better pleased when you have tried it in your tea, coffee, etc.
IT IS SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS,
and is manufactured only by HAVEMEYERS & ELDER SUGAR REFINERY, NEW YORK.

"May Friendship propose the toast and Sincerity drink it!"
Trimble Green Label Whiskey
We guarantee that it is a pure, unadulterated Rye, 10 years old, aged by time, not artificially. AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phil. and N. Y., Sole Proprietors. ESTABLISHED 1796.

HALF POUND, 30C. ALL GROCERS.
White Rose CEYLON TEA
Hot Water Is Cheap.
Hot water costs nothing. When you buy tea get the best and strongest, then make it to suit the taste. White Rose Ceylon Tea is not only more delicious than other teas, but more economical, as on account of its great strength it goes doubly as far. If your grocer does not keep it send us his name and address, and we will mail you a 10-cup sample package free.
SEEMAN BROTHERS, 55 North Moore St., New York City.

PLASMON COCOA

55 Per Cent. Plasmon
Is irresistibly captivating, appreciably nutritious, perfectly digestible and fully satisfying. These facts about it are soon discovered.
Ask your grocer or druggist for it. In cans, 15 cts. and 25 cts.
Plasmon is the albumen of pure, sweet milk in the form of a cream-colored powder. "Plasmon is in itself the very essential food I have so long looked for."—Eugen Sandow.
Plasmon Co. of America
Centennial Building,
New York.
(Literature mailed free for the asking.)
Uptown Retail Department, Home Bureau, 15 West 42d St.